

*United States Court of Appeals  
for the Second Circuit*



**APPENDIX**



74-1941  
No. 74-2649

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Page 5

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United States Court of Appeals  
For the Second Circuit

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
PLAINTIFF, APPELLEE,

v.

WILLIAM MARRAPESE, ET AL.,  
DEFENDANT, APPELLANT.

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ON APPEAL FROM A JUDGMENT OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT  
COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF CONNECTICUT

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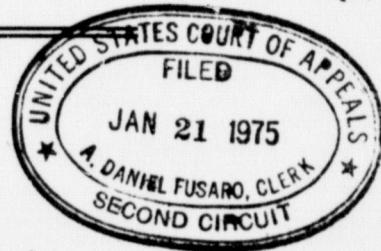
APPENDIX TO  
BRIEF FOR DEFENDANT-APPELLANT  
(From Court's Denial Of Motion For New Trial  
Based Upon (1) Newly Discovered Evidence, And  
(2) Prosecutorial Suppression Of Material Evidence.)

---

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## RELEVANT DOCKET ENTRIES

[Criminal No. H-524]

THE UNITED STATES

v.

WILLIAM MARRAPESE, ET AL.

W.M. MARRAPESE — RAYMOND DANIELS

86 Weybosset St., Suite 502  
Providence, Rhode Island 02903  
Phone (401) 351-3311

1973

June 14 The Grand Jury at Hartford returned . . . Indictment charging violation of 18 USC 241 in et. 1 . . . 18 USC 1503 in et. 2 . . . 18 USC 844 (h)(1) in et. 3 . . .

25 . . . Marrapese — Appearance filed by Atty. Bucci. Plea of not guilty entered on 3 counts . . .

29 . . . The following motions were filed by defendant, Marrapese . . .

- 2. Motion To Be Furnished With Evidence Favorable to the Accused . . .
- 14. Motion of the Defendant To Inspect Evidence . . .
- 21. Motion For Discovery and Inspection . . .

25 Appearance of Andrew A. Bucci entered and filed to represent Defendant Marrapese . . .

July 23 Hearing on 25 calendar motions . . .

Aug. 6 The following endorsements entered on Deft. Marrapese's Motions . . .  
Motion For Discovery and Inspection, "July 23, 1973"  
(1) Paragraphs 1, 2, 4, 18 and 19 (Limited by Brady v. Maryland) are granted.  
(2) Paragraphs # 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11 and 17 are denied.

1973

(3) On paragraphs # 2, 13, 14, 15 and 16, the government reports there are none;

(4) Paragraph # 9 shall be provided at 9 AM on the date of trial when the witnesses testimony is to be offered. So ordered." (Clarie, J.) . . .

12. Motion of the Defendant To Inspect Evidence, "July 23, 1973 The motion is denied: except that the government shall make available to the defendant any pieces of evidence, on which the government has performed scientific tests or experiments, which evidence will be offered at trial; it shall be made available at the office of the U.S. District Atty. at Hartford at a time mutually agreeable to counsel. So ordered." (Clarie, J.) m-8/10/73 . . .

24. Motion To Be Furnished With Evidence Favorable to the Accused, "July 23, 1973 The Defendant Marrapese's motion to be furnished with evidence favorable to the accused through the conclusion of trial was agreed to by counsel for the government, provided the obligation was limited to the requirements of Brady v. Maryland (373 US 83 (1962) and it was so mutually agreed; so ordered." (Clarie, J.) m-8/10/73 . . .

Oct. 5 Defendant Marrapese's Motion For Exculpating Evidence, filed.

1974

Jan. 10 . . . Jury returns . . . verdict of GUILTY on all three counts against Defendants Joost and Guillette . . .

Feb. 4 . . . Briefs to be filed by Attys. Bucci, Coffey and Zinni concerning representation within 2

1974

weeks, by 2/19/74. (Clarie, J.) M-2/5 . . .

11 Memorandum (re representation), filed by Deft. Marrapese . . .

19 Memorandum of the United States on the Representation of William Marrapese by Andrew Bucci, filed . . .

Mar. 21 Memorandum of Decision with endorsement thereon, filed. Endorsement reads "3/22/74 Sealed until further order of the Court, So Ordered." (Clarie, J.) m-3/25/74 Copies sent registered mail to Atty. Bucci and Defendant Marrapese . . .

Apr. 24 Appearance of William Marrapese before Court per Court's Order of 4/22/74 — Upon Inquiry by the Court, Mr. Marrapese advised that he has retained Atty. Raymond Daniels, Providence, Rhode Island to represent him. Court assigned trial date of May 21, 1974 at Waterbury, Conn. before Judge Murphy for both defendants (Zinni and Marrapese) . . .

29 Defendant's (Marrapese) . . . Defendant's Motion For Discovery and Inspection, filed . . .

May 2 Motion of United States For Discovery and Inspection; Rule 16(c) Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, filed.

3 . . . 3. Def. Marrapese Motion For Discovery and Inspection — Decision Reserved . . .

5. Govt. Motion For Discovery and Inspection under Rule 16C — Granted by agreement of Counsel — To be complied with by May 10th. (Clarie, J.) . . .

6 Endorsements entered and filed on the following motions . . .

4. Defendant's Motion For Discovery and In-

1974

spection, "May 3, 1974 The defendant Marrapese's motion for discovery and inspection is granted as to paragraphs # 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 13, 16 and 17; it is denied as to paragraphs #6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 14 and 15." so ordered. (Clarie, J.) . . .

10 Appearance of Raymond J. Daniels, Esq., entered and filed, to represent the Defendant, William Marrapese . . .

28 JURY TRIAL: (Marrapese and Zinni) . . .

June 4 . . . Def. moves to dismiss charge against Deft. Marrapese under Rule 29(a) . . . Motions Denied . . .

6 . . . Deft. Marrapese moves for Judgment of Acquittal pursuant to Rule 29(a) . . . All motions DENIED with exceptions to each counsel . . .

12 . . . Jury returns to Courtroom with a verdict of GUILTY on all three counts as to each defendant . . .

18 Motions To Set Aside Verdict & For Judgment of Acquittal, For A New Trial & For Arrest of Judgment, filed by Deft. Marrapese . . .

26 Hearing held on Deft. Marrapese Motions To Set Aside Verdict & For Judgment of Acquittal, For A New Trial & For Arrest of Judgment . . . All motions denied . . .

DISPOSITION: (3 counts) — Deft. Marrapese — imprisonment for the remainder of his life on count 1, five years imprisonment on count 2 and ten years imprisonment on count 3. Sentences of imprisonment imposed on counts 1, 2 & 3 are to run concurrently with each other. (Murphy, J.) m-6/28/74 . . .

1974

July 3 Motion To Be Furnished With Matters Exculpating Defendant, filed re Deft. Marrapese.

5 Defendant's Motion For A New Trial Based on:  
1) Newly Discovered Evidence, and 2) Prosecution's Suppression of Material Evidence, filed.  
(Rx: Deft. Marrapese)  
(Deft. Marrapese) Notice of Appeal, filed . . .

Sept. 5 . . . Hearing held on Defts. Motion For New Trial . . .

6 Hearing on Deft's Motion For A New Trial Continues . . .

30 Court Reporter's transcripts (2 Vols.) of proceedings held on September 5 and 6, 1974, filed in Hartford. (Collard, R.)

Oct. 3 Hearing on Defendants' Third Motion For a New Trial. (Joost and Guillette) . . .

21 Continued Hearing on Defendants Third Motion For A New Trial (Joost and Guillette) . . .

24 Memorandum filed. (Murphy, J.) m-10/24/74.  
" . . . The Motions are denied." . . .

29 Memorandum, filed. (Murphy, J.) m-10/29/74  
" . . . motion to submit additional evidence on defendants' motion for a new trial, dated October 22, 1974, is denied. In denying the motion we will assume that Sgt. McDonald would testify substantially as indicated in the motion papers. This is an order." Copies sent to all counsel of record.  
Motion To Submit Additional Evidence On Defendant's Motion For a New Trial on Newly Discovered Evidence and Prosecution Misconduct, filed by Deft. Marrapese.

31 Appellant Marrapese's *Notice of Appeal* From Court's Denial of Motion For New Trial Based

1974

upon (1) Newly Discovered Evidence and (2) Prosecution Suppression of Material Evidence, filed . . .

Nov. 11 Endorsement entered and filed on Motion to Submit Additional Evidence on Defendant's Motion for a New Trial on Newly Discovered Evidence and Prosecution Misconduct. "Motion denied as set forth in our Memorandum of Oct. 29, 1974. Nov. 6, 1974, Thos M. Murphy, USDJ". . .

12 Defendant-Appellant Marrapese's Motion for a New Trial Based Upon Additional Newly Discovered Evidence, (and/or prosecution suppression of material evidence.), Filed. Court Reporter's Transcripts of Proceedings (two volumes) held on Oct. 3, 1974 and Oct. 21, 1974, filed in Hartford. (Sperber, R.) . . .

7  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

DISTRICT OF CONNECTICUT

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA )  
v. ) CRIMINAL NO.  
DAVID GUILLETTE, ROBERT JOOST, )  
WILLIAM MARRAPESE, NICHOLAS ZINNI )

*for 2 years  
or more  
from  
1972  
Joost &  
gillette*

COUNT ONE

From on or about May , 1972 until on or about September 29, 1972 in the District of Connecticut, and elsewhere, DAVID GUILLETTE, ROBERT JOOST, WILLIAM MARRAPESE, and NICHOLAS ZINNI, the defendants herein, and others to the Grand Jury known and unknown, unlawfully, wilfully and knowingly did combine, conspire, confederate and agree together and with each other to injure, oppress, threaten and intimidate one Daniel Lapolli, a citizen of the United States of America, in the free exercise and enjoyment of a right and privilege secured to him by the Constitution and laws of the United States and because of him having exercised said right and privilege, to wit, the right and privilege to give information to the proper authorities concerning violations of the gun control laws of the United States, and the right and privilege to be a witness in a judicial proceeding in the United States District Court for the District of Connecticut, to wit, the case of United States v. William Marrapese, Nicholas Zinni, Robert Joost and David GUILLETTE, Criminal No. H-264 ; and it is further alleged that this combination and conspiracy resulted in the death of Daniel Lapolli.

All in violation of Section 241, Title 18, United States Code.

COUNT TWO

On or about September 29, 1972, in the District of Connecticut, David GUILLETTE, Robert Joost, Nicholas Zinni and William Marrapese unlawfully, wilfully and knowingly endeavored, by force and violence, to influence, intimidate and impede Daniel Lapolli, a witness in a Court of the United States, a witness in the matter of the United States v. William Marrapese, Nicholas Zinni, David GUILLETTE and Robert Joost, Criminal No. H-264, which was before the United States District Court for the District of Connecticut.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1503.

8  
COUNT THREE

On or about September 29, 1972, in New Haven, Connecticut  
In the District of Connecticut, David Guillette, Robert Joost,  
William Marropepe and Nicholas Zinni did wilfully, unlawfully and  
knowingly use an explosive, that is, a dynamite bomb, to commit  
a felony prosecutable in a court of the United States, said  
felony being the influencing and injuring by force a witness in a  
Court of the United States, i.e. one Daniel Lapolla and the  
influencing and injuring of said Daniel Lapolla for having so  
testified in a proceeding of the United States, thus impeding,  
obstructing and influencing the due administration of justice, in  
violation of Section 1503, Title 18, United States Code.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code,  
Section 844 (h) (1).

A TRUE BILL

\_\_\_\_\_  
Foreman

STEWART H. JONES

\_\_\_\_\_  
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY

\_\_\_\_\_  
PAUL E. COFFEY  
SPECIAL ATTORNEY

FILED

Aug 6 10 5a AM '73

CLERK  
U.S. DISTRICT COURT  
HARTFORD, CONN.

FILED

JUN 26 10 49 AM '73

CLERK  
U.S. DISTRICT COURT  
HARTFORD, CONN.

9

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

DISTRICT OF CONNECTICUT

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

VS.

CRIMINAL NO. 5245

DAVID GUILLETTTE, ROBERT JOOST  
WILLIAM MARRAPESE, NICHOLAS ZINNI

TUESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1973

The undersigned defendant, David Guillette, respectfully moves this Honorable Court to direct the United States to permit the defendant to inspect and copy results or reports of physical or mental examinations and of scientific tests or experiments made in connection with the particular case, or copies thereof, within the possession, custody or control of the United States the existence of which is known, or by the exercise of due diligence may become known to the attorney for the United States.

And the defendant further moves this Honorable Court to order the United States to permit the defendant to inspect, copy or photograph all books, papers, documents, tangible objects, buildings or places, or copies or portions thereof, which are within the possession, custody or control of the United States.

And the defendant further says that the foregoing requests are fair and reasonable, and the information sought is necessary and material to the proper preparation of the defense.

WILLIAM MARRAPESE  
By his Attorney,

*Charles J. P. ...*

1 of 2

FILED

JUN 29 10 49 AM '73

10

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
CLERK, DISTRICT COURT  
HARTFORD, CONN.  
DISTRICT OF CONNECTICUT

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

VS.

CRIMINAL NO. 524

DAVID GUILLETTE, ROBERT JOOST,  
WILLIAM MARRAPESE, NICHOLAS ZINNI

MOTION FOR DISCOVERY AND INSPECTION

The defendant, *William Mappese*, moves for an order requiring the United States Attorney to make available and permit the defendant to inspect and copy or photograph the following:

1. Any reports of any kind by an expert or scientific authority pertaining to any instruments, substances or means allegedly used to procure the death of the alleged victim.
2. Any and all statements made by the defendant
3. Any and all statements made by the co-defendants herein.
4. Any and all books, papers, documents and tangible objects obtained from or belonging to the defendant or obtained from others by seizure or process of arrest.
5. Photographs of the declared, and/or of the scene or scenes of the alleged acts as set forth in counts I, II, and III of the indictment.
- (d) 6. Any and all reports containing statements of witnesses.
- (d) 7. Any and all statements made by witnesses concerning the crimes alleged in the indictment.
- (d) 8. The names and addresses of all witnesses to the crimes alleged in the indictment.
- (d) 9. A summary reflecting the criminal records of all

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CLERK  
U.S. DISTRICT COURT  
HARTFORD, CONN.

persons who the government intends to call at trial.

10. The transcript of the testimony given before the Federal Grand Jury during its investigation and consideration of the subject matter of this indictment by any persons whether or not the government intends to call them to testify at trial.

11. The statements of all persons who have been interviewed by an agent of the government in connection with the subject matter of this case and whom the government does not presently intend to call at trial.

12. All original tapes of conversations obtained by agents of the government as a result of electronic surveillance, either through wiretap or telephone, consented to or unconsented to which contains information pertaining to the subject matter of the indictment and the acts alleged therein.

13. Each and every log summary, so called, if each and every conversation obtained by agents of the government as mentioned in number 12.

14. Interpretive reports prepared by any agent or employee of the government concerning each and every tape-recorded conversation or by summary mentioned in numbers 12 and 13.

15. Each and every tape recording obtained by agents or employees of the government, which contains information pertaining to the subject matter of the indictment and the acts alleged therein.

16. The name and address of each agent or employee of the government who participated in the preparations or conduct of each matter mentioned in numbers 12, 13, 14, and 15, with the organizational affiliation of each such agent or employee.

17. All inter-departmental correspondence memoranda

or reports between any agencies of the government pertaining, directly or indirectly, to the matters mentioned in numbers 12, 13, and 14.

18. Results of reports of any scientific tests, experiments, or studies made in connection with the instant case, or copies of those reports.

19. Any and all other evidence now in the possession of the government, favorable to the accused, or material evidence relevant to the accused's guilt or to the accused's punishment.

WILLIAM MARRAPESE  
By his Attorney,

---

CERTIFICATION

I, Karen Hagen, hereby certify that on the 27<sup>th</sup> day  
of June, 1973, I mailed a copy of the foregoing to Paul Coffey,  
Esq., U.S. Federal Building, Main Street, Hartford, Connecticut.

Karen Hagen

- 3 -

FILED

13

JUN 29 10 47 AM '73

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CLERK  
U.S. DISTRICT COURT  
DISTRICT OF CONNECTICUT HARTFORD, CONN.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

VS.

CRIMINAL NO. 524 *See*

DAVID GUILLETTE, ROBERT JOOST,  
WILLIAM MARRAPESE, NICHOLAS ZINNI

MOTION TO BE FURNISHED WITH EVIDENCE  
FAVORABLE TO THE ACCUSED

Now comes the defendant in the above numbered Indictment and moves this Honorable Court to direct the United States to furnish the defendant with all evidence which is of an exculpatory nature, or which may be favorable to the accused, which is within the possession, custody and control of or within the knowledge of the prosecuting officer during the pendency of all matters relating to the Indictment. Such evidence includes but is not limited to (1) any evidence that can be used for the purpose of impeaching the credibility of witnesses that the United States intends to rely upon in support of the matters referred to in the Indictment, (2) statements which would reasonable tend to show that the accused did not commit the offense charged, (3) evidence which would reasonable tend to show that the accused did not commit the offense charged, (4) statements which are inconsistent with statements made by parties other than the declarant, (5) inconsistent statements made by a declarant to law enforcement officers, and (6) prior inconsistent statements from those testified to during the course of the trial.

WILLIAM MARRAPESE  
By his Attorney

*Franklin D. Reeuwijk*

One of two

-1-

FILED

14

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT JUL 18 9 30 AM '73

DISTRICT OF CONNECTICUT

CLERK  
U.S. DISTRICT COURT  
HARTFORD, CT

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

DAVID GUILLETTE, ROBERT JOOST,  
WILLIAM MARRAPESE, NICHOLAS ZINNI

CRIMINAL NO. 524

GOVERNMENT'S RESPONSE TO DEFENDANT  
MARRAPESE'S MOTION FOR DISCOVERY AND  
INSPECTION

Now comes the United States of America by and through its attorney Paul E. Coffey, Special Attorney, United States Department of Justice, and states that it will allow the defendant Marrapese in the above-captioned case to inspect, copy, and photograph the following items or copies thereof, within the possession, custody, or control of the government, the existence of which is known, or by the exercise of due diligence may become known by the attorney for the government:

(1) any reports of any kind by an expert or scientific authority pertaining to any instruments, substances, or means used to procure the death of Daniel Lapolla; also results or reports of any scientific tests or experiments made in connection with this case, as provided in Rule 16(a), Fed. R. Crim. P.

(2) Relevant written or recorded statements or confessions, if any, made by the defendant, as provided for by Rule 16(a), Fed. R. Crim. P. Defendant's request for any and all statements made by co-defendants herein is a means of unauthorized discovery, going far beyond generally recognized bounds and is objected to by the government. The government submits that statements of co-defendants or co-conspirators are not discoverable unless they testify on behalf of the government and their statements fall within the provisions of 18 U.S.C. 3500, the Jencks Act. Rule 14, Fed. R. Crim. P., provides for disclosure of co-defendants statements under certain circumstances. Under Rule 14, when ruling on motions for severance, the court may require the government to deliver any statements or confessions made by defendants which the government intends to introduce at trial for in camera inspection. (emphasis added).

(3) Relevant books, papers, documents, and tangible objects obtained from the defendant Marrapese only, as provided in Rule 16(b), Fed. R. Crim. P.

With respect to all other requests made by the defendant in his Motion for Discovery and Inspection, the government submits that they should be denied.

1. Defendant's request for any photographs of the deceased and/or of the scenes of the acts charged as set forth in Counts I, II, and III of the indictment, should be denied under the requirements of Rule 16(b). Rule 16(b) states that discovery of such items should be granted only upon a showing of materiality to the preparation of the defense.

Courts have uniformly denied "fishing expeditions" and blanket requests for discovery in the absence of specificity and some showing of materiality and good cause. United States v. Conder, 423 F. 2d 904 (6th Cir. 1970) cert. denied, 400 U.S. 958; United States v. Eley, 335 F. Supp. 353 (N.D.Ga. 1972); United States v. Iannelli, 53 F.R.D. 482 (S.D.N.Y. 1971); United States v. Edwards, 42 F.R.D. 605 (S.D.N.Y. 1967).

Since defendant Marrapese has made no such showing of materiality to his defense in the present case, court should deny defendant's motion.

2. Defendant's request for any and all reports concerning statements of witnesses should be denied under authority of the Jencks Act, 18 U.S.C. 3500. Section 3500(a) specifically states that:

In any criminal prosecution brought by the United States, no statement or report in the possession of the United States which was made by a government witness or prospective government witness (other than the defendant) shall be the subject of subpoena, discovery, or inspection until said witness has testified in the trial of the case. (emphasis added).

See also United States v. McMullen, 72-1648, F.2d (Cr. No. 72-1648, 7th Cir., October 17, 1972), where the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals held that the Jencks Act and Fed. R. Crim. P. 16(b) prohibited the district court from granting production of statements of government witnesses before they have testified at trial. Relying on the clear authority of the Jencks Act the government states its willingness to provide all the relevant written and recorded statements of its witnesses at the time of trial but not beforehand.

3. Defendant's request for any and all statements made by witnesses concerning the crimes alleged in the indictment should be denied for the same reasons as indicated in paragraph 2 immediately above.

4. Defendant's request for the names and addresses of all witnesses to the crimes alleged in the indictment should be denied. Neither case law nor statutory authority supports defendant's position. Courts have uniformly refused to grant requests for disclosure of the names and addresses of government witnesses prior to trial. Such requests have been ruled improper both under Rule 7(f); United States v. Canaler, 419 F.2d 952, 954 (7th Cir. 1969), cert. denied, 397 U.S. 1029 (1970); Yarupain v. United States, 314 F.2d 881, 882

(9th Cir. 1963); United States v. Hasivar, 299 F.Supp. 1053 (D.C.N.Y. 1969); and under Rule 16; United States v. Cole, 435 F.2d 902, 905 (8th Cir. 1972), cert. denied, 406 U.S. 922; Rosenzweig v. United States, 412 F.2d 844, 845 (9th Cir. 1969); United States v. Callahan, 300 F. Supp. 519, 525 (D.C.N.Y. 1969); United States v. Zirpolo, 288 F.Supp. 993, 1019 (D.C.N.J. 1968); rev'd. on other grounds, 450 F.2d 424 (3rd Cir. 1971).

The defendant Marrapepe has indicated no reason why such discovery should be granted at this time.

5. Defendant's request for a summary reflecting the criminal records of all persons whom the government intends to call as witnesses, or might call as witnesses should be denied. Courts have uniformly held that defendants are not entitled to be furnished with the criminal records of prospective government witnesses prior to trial. United States v. Conder, 423 F.2d 904 (6th Cir. 1970), cert. denied, 400 U.S. 958; Memphill v. United States, 392 F.2d 45, 48 (8th Cir. 1968); United States v. Mavrogiorgis, 49 F.R.D. 214 (S.D.N.Y. 1969); United States v. Gardner, 308 F. Supp. 425, 429 (S.D.N.Y. 1969); United States v. Withers, 303 F. Supp. 641, 645 (N.D. Ill. 1969).

6. Defendant's request for the grand jury testimony of persons whom the government may or may not call as witnesses at trial should be denied under the authority of the Jencks Act, 18 U.S.C. 3500, which controls the production of grand jury minutes. The Jencks Act prohibits the obtaining of the grand jury testimony of government witnesses before that witness has testified at trial. United States v. Johnson, 414 F.2d 22, 28-29 (6th Cir. 1969), cert. denied, 397 U.S. 991; United States v. Quintana, 457 F.2d 874, 878 (10th Cir. 1972).

Further, the deleterious effect of the defendant's request is clear and reveals the identity, pre-trial, of the government witness. The Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure have never required the disclosure of the names of witnesses who gave testimony before the grand jury. It is also against the policy of Rule 6(e), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, to disclose the names and/or addresses of all witnesses who appeared before the grand jury due to the fact that many of these witnesses may not be called to testify at trial and, to disclose their names, would not serve any interest of justice but would instead interfere with the witnesses' expectations of privacy.

7. The defendant's motion for the statements of all persons questioned by the government in this matter and whom the government does not presently intend to call at trial should be denied. The government is not required to furnish the defense with the statements of any witnesses it does not propose to call. United States v. Cole, 453 F.2d 902 (8th Cir. 1972) cert. denied, 406 U.S. 922; United States v. Wolfson, 294 F.Supp. 267, 277 (D. Del. 1968).

8. The government is not presently aware of any electronic surveillance conducted by the government which resulted in any overhearings related to any matter in this case, except for the electronic monitoring of a conversation of defendants Marrapese and Zinni on March 31, 1972. The tape recording of this conversation is a matter of record, it having been admitted in evidence at the trial of United States v. William Marrapese, et al, Criminal No. H-264 (D. Conn. 1972).

9. The defendant's request for all government inter-departmental correspondence memoranda pertaining to the taped conversation mentioned in paragraph 8, above, should be denied. Rule 16(b) specifically excludes from documentary discovery by the defendant:

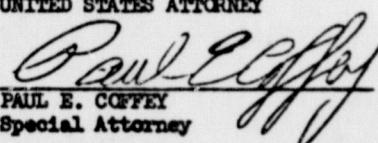
the discovery or inspection of reports, memoranda, or other internal government documents made by government agents in connection with the investigation or prosecution of the case.

Courts have consistently denied requests for discovery which merely amount to a rummaging through the government's files. United States v. Deardorff, 343 F. Supp. 1033, 1044 (S.D.N.Y. 1971); United States v. Anzelmo, 319 F. Supp. 1106, 1129 (E.D. La. 1970); United States v. Elife, 43 F.R.D. 23 (S.D.N.Y. 1967); United States v. Westmoreland, 41 F.R.D. 419, 427 (S.D. Ind. 1967).

The government is aware of its obligation to provide exculpatory material to the defendant. At the present time, the government is not aware of any such material with respect to the defendant Marrapese.

STEWART H. JONES  
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY

By: PAUL E. COFFEY  
Special Attorney



FILED

MAY 20 1974

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
DISTRICT OF CONNECTICUTU.S. DISTRICT COURT  
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

VS.

CRIMINAL NO. 524 *SMW*

WILLIAM MARRAPESE, ET AL

DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR DISCOVERY AND INSPECTION

By Court order former defense counsel Andrew Bucci was prohibited from further acting in this capacity. Defendant, of necessity, was required to retain substitute counsel. All pre-trial motions formerly made were filed and argued by Mr. Bucci, and it was Mr. Bucci who inspected those items ordered discoverable by Court order. Present defense counsel has not had the opportunity to discover, inspect and/or copy these discoverable items. Present defense counsel respectfully requests in order to prepare for trial in this matter that he personally be allowed to discover, inspect and/or copy each and every item previously ordered discoverable by this Honorable Court including but not limited to the following:

- ✓ (1) Written or recorded statements, admissions or confessions or written summaries of oral statements or confessions, made by the defendant, or copies thereof, within the possession, custody or control of the Government, the existence of which is known, or by the exercise of due diligence may become known, to the attorney for the Government.
- ✓ (2) Written or recorded statements, admissions or confessions or written summaries of oral statements or confessions, or copies thereof, which the Government intends to introduce at trial and which were made by a co-defendant who is to be tried together with the moving defendant.

FILED  
MAY 6 1974  
CLERK  
U.S. DISTRICT COURT  
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

RAYMOND J. DANIELS  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
86 WEYBURN STREET  
PROVIDENCE, R. I. 02803

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FILED

DISTRICT OF CONNECTICUT *MAY 2 2 20 PM '74*UNITED STATES OF AMERICA )  
 )  
V. )  
 )  
WILLIAM MARRAPESE et. al. )CLERK  
U.S. DISTRICT COURT  
HARTFORD, CONN.CRIMINAL NO. H-524 *✓*MOTION OF UNITED STATES FOR DISCOVERY AND INSPECTION;  
RULE 16(c), FEDERAL RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

*May 2, 1974.*  
*motion consented to by counsel*  
*for Plaintiff Marrapese. Compliance of May 10, 1974.*  
*4/25/74*

On April 29, 1974 the defendant, William Marrapese, filed a motion for Discovery and Inspection which requested, inter-alia, the disclosure and inspection of physical items, reports of mental examinations, tangible objects, scientific reports, books, papers and documents and similar type items which the government intends to introduce into evidence, or which it has in its possession. Most, if not all of the items requested in this regard, are subject to the provisions of Rule 16(a) and (b). If the Court grants relief to the defendant, with respect to the requested items, the United States requests the Court to condition such disclosure by requiring a defendant to permit the government to inspect and copy its scientific or medical reports, books, papers, documents, tangible objects which the defendant intends to introduce at trial and which are within his possession.

STEWART H. JONES  
STEWART H. JONES

PAUL E. COFFEY

Special Attorney  
U.S. Department of JusticeC E R T I F I C A T I O N

This is to certify that a copy of the forgoing Motion was mailed, postage prepaid, to Raymond J. Daniels, Esquire, 86 Weybosset Street, Providence, Rhode Island, 02903 and C. Thomas Zinni, 53 Mount Vernon Street, Boston, Massachusetts, 02108 on this 2d day of May, 1974 at Hartford, Connecticut.

PAUL E. COFFEY

Special Attorney  
U.S. Department of Justice

19      [65] Q      \* \* \*      Are you familiar at all, Agent Weronik, with  
20      whether or not there were fingerprints found on the battery  
21      and on the wood or on the tape or anything found at the  
22      bomb scene?

23      A      Yes, sir.

24      Q      And were there, in fact, impressions found on  
25      some of those articles?

1      [66] A      Yes, sir. There were partial latent prints  
2      found on the battery.

3      Q      Were they found in your presence?

4      A      Yes.

5      Q      And on what articles were these fingerprints  
6      found?

7      A      On the six volt Rayovac heavy duty lantern battery  
8      and on portions of the black electrical tape that held the  
9      battery to the wood block.

10     Q      How many fingerprints were found on the tape?

11     A      As I recall, there were five partial latent  
12     prints found.

13     Q      And how many fingerprints were found on the  
14     battery?

15     A      Let me correct that. There were five partial  
16     prints found in total. I don't know offhand what the  
17     breakdown was between the battery and the tape.

18     Q      All right. Did you participate in the lifting

19 of those latent prints from those articles?

20 A No. I did not. However, it was done at my  
21 direction by Sergeant McDonald of the State Police.

22 Q All right. Now, where are those latent prints,  
23 the lifts?

24 A They would be in the possession of Sergeant  
25 McDonald, Connecticut State Police in Bethany.

1 [67] Q Are they available?

2 A As far as I know, they are, sir.

3 MR. DANIELS: All right. Thank you  
4 very much. Nothing further.

M.N.T. TR. 102, (9/5/74).

3 [102] Q What did Sergeant McDonald say?

4 A Sergeant McDonald, pursuant to my subpoena, came to  
5 the office right off this courtroom here approximately nine  
6 o'clock on the morning he testified. I told Sergeant McDonald  
7 that during the course of the trial, Mr. Daniels had elicited  
8 from several Government witnesses his name, that is, Sergeant  
9 McDonald's name, as having taken fingerprints. And I told  
10 Sergeant McDonald that while a Government expert, Mr. Varcos,  
11 had concluded that the prints were unidentifiable, I desired  
12 to call him because his name had been elicited and if I did  
13 not call him it would leave the Government open to an attack  
14 on closing argument why didn't the Government produce Sergeant  
15 McDonald, the person who took the prints.

\* \* \*

17 [766] Q Is that one fingerprint, sir, or more than one?

18 A Well, there is a partial here which is an  
19 identifiable partial, and there is a partial on the  
20 word S-t-e -- letters S-t-e which would be questionable  
21 about for a positive identification to have the right  
22 fingerprint itself. Then on Exhibit Defendants' H --

23 THE COURT: I thought that was H?

24 THE WITNESS: Well, they're both H.

25 H-524 and H-524. Ch. Case Number H-524. Defendants' G

1 [767] -- the letter G is here, this is also another  
2 latent partial -- identifiable latent partial  
3 from the battery also. This right here (indicating).

4 BY MR. DANIELS:

5 Q And do you have the third photograph? It  
6 would be Defendants' I. Would you identify that, sir?

7 A The Defendants' I is what is referred to as  
8 the plastic print. That is what was on the tape itself,  
9 a piece of the tape, and this is the friction ridge area  
10 here which is identifiable if you had the right portion  
11 of the finger, right here, and down here also (indicating).

\* \* \*

5 [762] In the rolling process,  
6 normally in rolling prints you roll across the face of  
7 it as such (indicating), and you pick up that area.  
8 But as the latent partials that were on the plastic  
print on the tape itself and the latent partials that  
were on this battery were partials of fragmentated ridges

9 which appear only as the linings around to the rear part  
10 of the finger and breaks up into a fragmentated ridge  
11 area." And normally in rolling fingerprints, you do not  
12 get this area. This has to be done by a major finger-  
13 printing process in order to incorporate this part of  
14 the finger and get the impression from there, and that  
15 is the area that I determined that is on or was on this  
16 tape and on the battery with fragmentary area friction  
17 ridges dealing with the area as the lining around the  
18 finger and begin to meet the skin area which is porous  
19 and not ridges.

5 [784] THE COURT: All right. Were you the  
6 one who made the request for further side prints?

7 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. I did. I made  
8 a request. \* \* \*

18 Q Are you aware that there was a court hearing  
19 before Judge Clarie wherein he ordered additional  
20 fingerprints?

21 A I am aware that there was an order given for  
22 additional fingerprints, yes, sir.

\* \* \*

2 [769] Q You would have it available, say, over the  
3 noon hour or even to go out and get it now and roll the  
4 fingerprints of Mr. Marrapese and Mr. Zinni?  
5

6 A Absolutely.  
7

8 MR. DANIELS: Your Honor, may we have  
9 a recess so this can be done?  
10

11 THE COURT: Yes. Is the car parked  
12 near here?  
13 \* \* \*

14 [801] Q Mr. McDonald, you are eliminating Mr. Marrapese  
15 and Mr. Zinni as having put any fingerprints on the bomb  
16 device; is that correct?  
17

18 A I do not find those four patterns I am looking  
19 at on the exhibit belonging to Mr. Marrapese or Mr. Zinni.  
20 I do not find them.  
21

22 Q On the bomb device?  
23

24 A Yes. I don't find them. No, sir.  
25

26 Q But you have not as yet eliminated Joost and  
27 Guillette or Sitko; is that a fair statement?  
28

29 A That is a fair statement.  
30

31 MR. ZINNI: I have no questions, Your Honor.  
32 Thank you.  
33

34 THE COURT: And why have you not eliminated  
35 Guillette and Joost; because you didn't take the  
36 side prints?  
37

38 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.  
39 \* \* \*

MNT. TR. (10/21/74) 200.

25

4 [200] Q Would you read this report, Mr. McDonald, in full?  
5 Everything that is on there?

6 A Yes, I will.

7 Case Number IDB-72-0165-C. Sterling.

8 "Latent print examination. October 20, 1974. Re-  
9 quested by U. S. District Court, Hartford, Connecticut,  
10 Honorable T. Emmet Clarke, Chief Judge.

11 "Report to: Same as above.

12 "Problem: Latent print analysis.

13 "Major friction ridge area from David Guillette and  
14 Robert Joost.

15 "Findings: The latent print partials from the  
16 battery and friction tape were examined and compared with the  
17 major friction areas of David Guillette and Robert Joost.

18 The latent print partials are not identified as belonging to  
19 David Guillette or Robert Joost."

20 Signed James E. McDonald, Fingerprint Examiner.

\* \* \*

10 [1610] A big point is made on cross examination.

11 It was brought out that the defendants' finger-  
12 prints are not on the particular bomb, but that  
13 fingerprint man was presented by the Government  
14 and the Government has never contended that the  
15 fingerprints of William Marrapese and Nicholas  
16 Zinni were on that bomb. It would be very, very

18 You will recall in the gun conversation,  
19 William Marrapese said "We'll get someone down  
20 there." It's not Nicholas Zinni and William  
21 Marrapese that had that expertise to produce that  
22 bomb. In fact, when William Marrapese said "We've  
23 got eight sticks." "We've got eight sticks.",  
24 these are the managerial aspects of the conspiracy  
25 particularly William Marrapese, the managerial

[1611] aspects. Not the blue collar worker, so to speak, who actually goes out and makes up the bomb.

• • •

[1605] But when you go into the jury room, you collectively  
have to try and remember all the facts and the  
overwhelming consideration which you have before  
you in the jury room is, first of all, did a man  
die? Secondly, he died because he was a witness.  
And third, there were only four people in the  
world who had a motive to prevent him from testifyin.  
And when you consider that, you will reach the  
conclusion and be able to analyze all the other

1 [1606] little isolated instances which have been shown  
2 to you, and you will be able to understand why  
3 these particular incidents took place.

• 6 •

1 [162] Did you ask any of the people named in the report  
2 filed by Mr. Smith to have their fingerprints taken?

3 A No.

4 Q Did you ask the Court --

5 A Well, let me withdraw that. Yes.

6 Q You did?

7 A Yes.

8 Q Other than the five mentioned?

9 A No.

10 Q All right. Other than the five mentioned, then,  
11 you did not ask anybody else to have their fingerprints  
12 taken?

13 A That's correct.

14 Q And did you seek any other avenue, or court order,  
15 or what have you, to secure or procure the fingerprints of  
16 these other individuals at anytime?

17 A No.

18 Q Did you conclude that nobody else had a motive?  
19 In fact, you did so conclude, didn't you, in your summation  
20 to the jury?

21 THE COURT: Which question do you want him to  
22 answer, Counsel?

23 Q Didn't you conclude that nobody else had a motive  
24 to kill Daniel LaPolla?

25 MR. LEVIN: Objection, your Honor.

1 [163] THE COURT: I'll allow it.

2 Q Didn't you conclude that?

3 A I concluded, Mr. Zinni --

4 Q No. Please.

5 Did you conclude that or didn't you, Mr. Coffey?

6 A Yes, I concluded that.

7 Q In fact, that's what you told the jury, isn't it?  
8 Nobody else in the world, to use your words, had a motive to  
9 kill Daniel LaPolla except these four men. Isn't that what  
10 you told them?

11 A In sum and substance.

M.N.T. TR. 157 \* \* \*

20 [157] Q Well, putting his report aside until he testifies  
21 to interpret what he means by identifiable, and using only  
22 Officer McDonald's report that the lift is identifiable,  
23 several of these prints are identifiable in nature, has any-  
24 one from the Government made any comparison of these 20 or  
25 so suspects or persons against whom LaPolla gave information

M.N.T. TR. 158

[158] to the Government?

2 A Not that I know of.

M.N.T. TR. 159 \* \* \*

4 [159] Q And who did you instruct to inspect the materials  
5 at the scene for fingerprinting purposes?

6 A Sergeant McDonald from the Connecticut State Police,  
7 Bureau of Identification.

8 Q Was Sergeant McDonald at that time working under  
9 your jurisdiction?

10 A No. We were working jointly.

\* \* \*

MNT. TR. 108

29

12 [108] Q Now, you were aware, I take it, that there was a  
13 joint investigation going on by the Federal Government and  
14 the State Government, the State of Connecticut, with respect  
15 to this entire matter. You were aware of that, were you not?

16 A Yes, I was.

17 Q And it's fair to say, is it not, that you, in fact,  
18 did communicate with one Attorney Harry Goucher, who was the  
19 State's Attorney for Putnam County or for Windham County?

20 A Yes, I did.

21 Q And was the State's Attorney in charge of this case?

22 A Yes, he was.

MNT. TR. 181

\* \* \*

24 [181] Q And when did you make a written report as to your  
25 conclusions?

MNT. TR. 182

1 [182] A I made a written report as to the conversation of  
2 identifiable latent partials on the 3rd of October, 1972.

3 Q Did you say as to conversation?

4 A As to the conversation that occurred on the 29th  
5 of September.

6 Q With whom?

7 A Major Ragazzi.

MNT. TR. 185 \* \* \*

22 [185] Q Did you tell any ATF person at all that you had  
23 found identifiable prints?

24 A Yes, I did.

25 Q And you simply don't know his name, is that the idea?

MNT. TR. 186

30

1 [186] A I don't know his name. I know the position that  
2 he was in and where he was when I told it to him and showed  
3 it to him.

4 Q Was that at the fire station?

5 A That was at the fire station.

6 Q And was that sometime between eight, nine, ten  
7 o'clock in the evening; is that right?

8 A Yes, sir.

9 Q Now, you did say that you made up a report. Will  
10 you tell us, please, when you made that report?

11 A The 3rd of October, 1972.

12 Q And where did you make it?

13 A I made it at the lab.

MNT. TR. 221

\* \* \*

1 [221] Q Did you meet again -- maybe I didn't ask you. I  
2 should ask you this:

3 Did any other agent, other than Mr. Varcos, Mr.  
4 Weronik ask you anything at all about your findings and  
5 conclusions between October 3rd of 1972 and June of 1974?

6 A Well, I've been asked about my findings, yes, sir,  
7 when right from the very first day, the 29th, they were told  
8 there was three identifiable latent partials. And how many  
9 times we conversed about that, I can't recall specific dates.

10 Q No. I think you testified you told Mr. Weronik  
11 that.

12 A Yes, I did.

13 Q And I don't know who else. I want to know if you

14 told anybody else that?

15 A Oh, yes, the Danielson Barracks personnel; Trooper  
16 Veillette, Trooper Burke. They knew about it.

17 Q They knew about it. When did they know about it?

18 A - Well, right at the scene. It would have to be the  
19 29th of September.

MNT. TR. 254

\* \* \*

7 [254] Q And there were discussions with Agent Weronik con-  
8 cerning the fact that you had found three identifiable par-  
9 tial prints?

10 A That was a primary concern of all the conversations  
11 I had with Agent Weronik.

12 THE COURT: No. The question was: And there  
13 was conversation with this agent about the three  
14 identifiable partial prints that you found?

15 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir, there was conversation.

16 THE COURT: Thank you.

17 Q (By Mr. Daniels) And did any of these conversations  
18 take place before you went on vacation in November of '72?

19 A I say yes, they did. Yes.

20 Q Now, on September the 29th -- strike that.

21 In September and early October, 1972, when you felt  
22 that you had found three identifiable partial prints on the  
23 bomb device --

24 A I didn't feel it. I knew I found it.

25 Q You knew it. This to you was an important piece of

[255] evidence, isn't that right?

2 A Identifiable latent partials? Yes, sir.

3 Q This isn't something that you would hide or keep  
4 from your superiors, is it?

5 A Absolutely not.

6 Q Is it something that you would keep from the U. S.  
7 Attorney's office or any agent for the Federal Government?

8 A Under no circumstances.

9 Q And is it your testimony that you did reveal this  
10 immediately to the agents and to your superiors?

11 A I revealed that on the night of Friday the 29th of  
12 September at between eight and ten o'clock at night.

13 In thinking about the other agent there last night  
14 as I left the court and not talking to anybody, the reason I  
15 didn't mention who he was but it looked like him, I wasn't  
16 positive but I'm pretty sure there was Agent Varcos that was  
17 there that was sitting down as I was processing the battery.

18 I'm not positive, but it was a dark haired fellow  
19 and he was sitting down alongside of me as I was kneeling  
20 down on one knee processing on the table.

21 THE COURT: Are we talking about the evening  
22 of the crime, September 29th?

23 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir, yes, sir.

MNT. TR. 16

\* \* \*

11 [16] A When I stated that he gave me an oral report on  
12 October 3rd, I am using the term very loosely. We had a  
13 conversation about the subject matter.

\* \* \*

MNT. TR. 17

33

16 [17] Q Did he tell you that the three prints in question  
17 were identifiable?

18 A Not in those terms.

19 Q What terms did he use?

20 A That they looked good, that he thought he could do  
21 something with them.

MNT. TR. 24

\* \* \*

16 [24] Q Let's ask it this way, if we may, please:

17 Did Sergeant McDonald lead you to believe that he  
18 had identifiable prints?

19 A Using the term "identifiable" in layman's terms,  
20 as I understood them, the term to mean, he had something good  
21 that he could work with.

22 Q All right. You mean to say to this Court that  
23 Sergeant McDonald never said to you that those prints were  
24 identifiable?

25 A Not using that exact terminology, no.

MNT. TR. 25

1 [25] Q But he did say that they were prints he could work  
2 with?

3 A Yes.

MNT. TR. 18

\* \* \*

2 [18] Q Did you make a report to Mr. Coffey?

3 A Yes.

4 Q Was it written or oral?

5 A I gave him a written report and I also gave him  
6 numerous oral reports as the investigation progressed.

7 Q All right. When, if you did at all, advise Mr.

8 Coffey that -- strike that.

9 Did you advise Mr. Coffey at any time following  
10 your conversation with Sergeant McDonald on October 3rd, 1972  
11 that the fingerprints, to use your words, "looked good"?

12 THE COURT: To use his words?

13 MR. ZINNI: That's what he said.

14 THE COURT: That's what he said McDonald said.

15 MR. ZINNI: Yes. I'm sorry, your Honor.

16 THE COURT: I take it they are McDonald's  
17 words, then?

18 MR. ZINNI: Yes, your Honor, McDonald's words.  
19 I'm sorry. I apologize.

20 A I'm quite sure that I did mention that to Mr.  
21 Coffey, as well as to everyone else involved in the case,  
22 probably several times.

MNT. TR. 48

\* \* \*

25 [47] Q All right. Did you bring to Mr. Coffey's attention,  
MNT. TR. 48 [48] either orally or in written form, the matter of Sergeant  
2 McDonald telling you, stating to you that the fingerprints  
3 looked good, or words substantially to that effect, and Mr.  
4 Varcos' conclusion that all prints were unidentifiable?

5 A Yes.

6 Q When did you bring that to his attention?

7 A It would be during October, the matter of McDonald's  
8 saying that he thought they looked good.

9 Q This was in 1972?

10 A Yes.

\* \* \*

3 [75] Q On September 20th you received your report?

4 A If I said September, I meant November 20th.

5 Q November 20th.

6 Did you recall Mr. Weronik telling you that on  
7 October 3rd of 1972 Sergeant McDonald said he had prints  
8 that looked good?

9 A I recall within a week, within that week period  
10 after September 29th, Agent Weronik informing me that prints  
11 had been found on the bomb.

12 Q And did he tell you that Sergeant McDonald said  
13 they looked good?

14 A I recall Agent Weronik saying to me that they were  
15 prints that Sergeant McDonald felt he could work with -  
16 although I can't use the term "work with". I don't recall  
17 his specific language.

18 But it was certainly words to the effect that he  
19 could work with. And the suspects that we had identified,  
20 we desired to have printed.

18 MNT. TR. 23 \* \* \*

19 [23] A I contacted Sergeant McDonald between the 3rd and  
20 the 12th of October several times - I don't have a notation on  
21 those dates - during which time Sergeant McDonald was fur-  
22 nished with fingerprint cards of the four Defendants in this  
23 case that were on file with the ATF. And Sergeant McDonald  
24 indicated that he had examined these fingerprint cards and  
25 did not have sufficient detail on the fingertip impressions  
to identify or to try to compare the latent print found on

[24] the destructive device.

2                   And on October 12th, pursuant to court order, the  
3                   four Defendants and another individual were re-fingerprinted  
4                   at the Federal Building in Hartford to provide Sergeant  
5                   McDonald with more complete rolled impressions and palm  
6                   prints with which to try to make a comparison to the latent  
7                   prints.

2                   [192] Q     Can you tell us, please, when you saw Agent Weronik  
3                   at the lab?

4                   A     Well, it was sometime between October 3rd, and  
5                   sometime in the 20th of November. I don't know the specific  
6                   date.

\* \* \*

14                  Q     You don't recall the date?

15                  A     It's sometime between October 3rd and November 20th,  
16                  as you mentioned.

\* \* \*

7                   [193] Q     Did you have conversation with him with respect to  
8                   the fingerprinting at the Oneco site or of the Oneco bombing?

9                   A     Yes, I did.

10                  Q     And what did you tell him?

11                  THE COURT: Are we talking now about a conver-  
12                  sation in the lab?

13                  MR. ZINNI: Yes, your Honor.

14                  THE COURT: Yes.

15                  A     Dealing specifically with the latent prints as  
16                  opposed to fingerprinting cards of knowns, it dealt with the

17 fact that there were three identifiable latent partials,  
18 that the fingerprinting cards were insufficient to make a  
19 thorough comparison and examination.

20 Q No question in your mind that you told him that  
21 they were identifiable, is that correct?

22 A I told him they were identifiable latent partials,  
23 yes, sir.

24 Q How many?

25 A Three..

MNT·TR. 81 \* \* \*

10 [81] A I asked Agent Weronik to get Sergeant McDonald's  
11 results or conclusions. I can't state whether I used speci-  
12 fic dichotomy "written report" as opposed to "oral report".  
13 It was just to get his results, if he reached them.

14 Q Prior to November 20th of 1972, did Mr. Weronik  
15 relate to you the results of Sergeant McDonald's findings?

16 A He related to me the results of conversations he  
17 had with Sergeant McDonald.

MNT·TR. 88 \* \* \*

23 [88] A Well, I know Agent Weronik told me that Sergeant  
24 McDonald, when he had the prints, that is sometime in October,  
25 felt that he might be able to make a positive comparison if  
MNT·TR. 89.

[89] he had the proper prints from the suspects that we called  
2 into the Grand Jury. I think that's the extent of the  
3 quality of the prints that Sergeant McDonald had as it was  
4 indicated to me.

\* \* \*

3 [24] Q Mr. Coffey, I think you testified that you moved  
4 in the United States District Court in Hartford before Mr.  
5 Justice Clarie to have the fingerprints of the four or five  
6 suspects taken --

7 A That's correct.

8 Q -- is that correct?

9 And do you remember when you did that?

10 A I believe it was October 12th.

11 Q And the order of the Court issued on October 12th,  
12 did it not?

13 A Yes.

MNT. TR. 247 \* \* \*

25 || [247] Q Now, you say that Mr. Coffey knew at that time that |

MNT. TR. 248

[248] you had three identifiable partial prints.

2 A Well, when we went into the room where he showed  
3 me to look at them, I laid them right out on the desk.

4 Q This is October the 12th?

5 A October the 12th, 1972.

6 Q What did you tell Mr. Coffey at that time, if any-  
7 thing?

8 A That these are the identifiable latent prints I'd  
9 be working with.

10 Q And that immediately preceded your examination?

11 A Yes, sir.

12 Q And then occasionally leaving the room and reporting  
13 your findings to Mr. Coffey?

14 A Yes, sir.

15 Q This all took place on the same day, October the  
16 12th?

17 A On October the 12th, 1972.

\* \* \*

5 [257] Q So when you came out of the room and you had these  
6 conversations with Mr. Coffey in the presence of these other  
7 individuals, whoever they may be and whatever they might  
8 overhear, what they would overhear, if anything, would be the  
9 result --

10 A That's right.

11 Q -- "Not yet"?

12 A That's right.

13 Q "Still working"; something like that?

14 A Yes.

15 Q At no time would you say, "I've got three partial  
16 identifiable latent prints"?

17 A No, sir, I didn't say that.

18 Q Because this is something that you felt that Mr.  
19 Coffey already knew from your conversations with him in the  
20 room while you were looking at the prints?

21 A Yes, sir.

\* \* \*

3 [245] Q And you stated that after you made part of your  
4 examination, you compared it with certain cards, you would  
5 on occasion leave that room and then go out into the next  
6 room?

MNT. F. 245

7           A    Yes, sir.

40

8           Q    All right. Now, when you went out into the next  
9    room, who was present from the prosecution, if anyone?

10          A    Well, I saw Attorney Coffey on a couple of occa-  
11       sions.

12          Q    Anyone else?

13          A    Mr. Weronik was there. Well, there were several  
14       others around, but I didn't know who they were.

15          Q    All right. Now, your function at that time was to  
16       make a comparison and then to report your findings to some-  
17       one, is that right?

18          A    Yes, especially if I come up with a make.

19          Q    All right. And this is the reason why you make a  
20       comparison and then leave the room and then report to someone?

21          A    Yes, sir.

22          Q    Now, to whom would you report each time you left  
23       the room?

24          A    I would report to Attorney Coffey.

25          Q    Now, when you talked to Mr. Coffey, did you report  
MNT. F. 246

[246] to him that you had three identifiable partial prints and  
2       that a certain card did or did not compare?

3          A    Well, he knew I had three identifiable --

4          Q    No. In your conversations with Mr. Coffey --

5          A    The only thing I would say to him: "Not yet. I've  
6       got to look more. Not yet."

\* \* \*

MNT. #. 388.

41

1 [388]Q So that you didn't discuss at all with Officer  
2 McDonald on October the 12th, 1972 what he was doing and how  
3 he was making out with his dual purpose of comparison?

4 A I asked him how he was making out with the prints,  
5 yes.

6 Q What did he tell you?

7 A He said things are going fine.

MNT. #. 389

\* \* \*

1 [389]Q (By Mr. Daniels) Then he didn't need additional  
2 prints by court order, is that what that meant to you?

3 A Yes.

4 Q All right. Then when he said everything is going  
5 fine, this indicated to you that he had prints that he was  
6 working with that were sufficient for comparison purposes?

7 A That's what I took --

8 Q That includes the fingerprint sample cards which  
9 have just been ordered and taken, as well as the lift from  
10 the bomb?

11 A That's what I took it to mean.

12 MR. DANIELS: Fine. Nothing further.

MNT. #. 284

\* \* \*

16 [284]Q Mr. Varcos, what was the conversation that you  
17 had with Mr. McDonald?

18 A Mr. McDonald told me that he had a latent print  
19 that was identifiable and also told me what part of the  
20 hands he wanted me to -- what kind of prints he wanted me to  
21 take.

22 Q And did he tell you he had just one or more latent

23 prints?

24 A Only one, to my knowledge. He had one with him,  
25 a photograph of one.

MNT. Tr. 294 \* \* \*

17 [294] Q (By Mr. Zinni) And at that time, you didn't talk  
18 at all about -- didn't find out anything at all about what he  
19 found at the bombing scene?

20 THE COURT: He said he had a latent print.

21 A He showed it to me.

22 THE COURT: He showed it to him.

MNT. Tr. 62 \* \* \*

3 [62] A He stated that he wasn't satisfied with the way  
4 Varcos rolled the prints. On one occasion, he told me that.

5 Q Did you ask Mr. Coffey to request the Court to have  
6 the Defendants give further samples of their prints?

7 A I can't specifically say. It may very well have  
8 been discussed.

9 Q Well, this was important, was it not, to determine  
10 the identity of the lift and the person whose print was  
11 obviously on that bomb?

12 A After Agent Varcos made his --

13 Q Was it important at that time?

14 A Yes.

MNT. Tr. 33 \* \* \*

2 [33] Q And you conferred with him on what day, October  
3 what?

4 A 25th.

5 Q And what was the substance of your conversation?

6           A    Well, Sergeant McDonald had had the latent finger-  
7           prints all through the month of October and I had been con-  
8           tacting him almost daily to find out how he was progressing  
9           with his work. Naturally, this was a very important piece of  
10           evidence, a latent fingerprint, as far as trying to identify  
11           the perpetrators.

12           And we had most of our agents more or less waiting  
13           around as to what his answer would be.

14           MNT. Tr. 34           \* \* \*

15           [34] A    Yes. I had a conference on November 8th with both  
16           Varcos and McDonald - and this is again telephone conversations  
17           - at which time it was decided that Varcos and McDonald would  
18           sit down together and work on these latent fingerprints and  
19           try to come up with an answer: Either it belonged to some-  
body or it didn't.

20           \* \* \*

21           Q    When and where?

22           A    They were to get together on November 13th, again  
23           that's 1972, at Bethany, and we had hoped that they would sit  
24           down together, being the Federal expert and the State expert,  
25           and together would come up with an answer for us.

26           MNT. Tr. 127           \* \* \*

27           [127] Q    Now, an important piece of evidence in this case  
28           would have been the identity of the person who placed the  
29           print or prints on the bomb device, isn't that right?

30           A    Theoretically, yes.

31           Q    Theoretically. As a matter of fact, two experts  
32           were used by the Government to attempt to identify the suspect

19 or suspects in this regard, isn't that right?

20 A That's correct.

21 Q Was there any more than two, or was it just McDonald  
22 and then Varcos?

23 A To my knowledge, with respect to fingerprinting, it  
24 was only Mr. McDonald, or Sergeant McDonald, and Agent Varcos.

MNT. Tr. 154

\* \* \*

20 [154] Q Well, anyway, let me ask you this: Certainly  
21 whether or not the fingerprints were identifiable was impor-  
22 tant to the defense's case. You knew that, didn't you?

23 A Yes, it was important to both sides.

MNT. Tr. 206

\* \* \*

1 [206] Q Do you know whether or not Mr. Varcos went to the  
2 State laboratory to do some work on this fingerprinting case?

3 A Yes, I do.

4 Q And when he went, were you present?

5 A To my knowledge, I don't recall ever meeting Mr.  
6 Varcos at the lab.

7 Q And did you leave any instructions for him?

8 A Specifically I would have taken the file and --

9 THE COURT: No.

10 The question was did you leave any instructions  
11 for him.

12 A Yes, I apparently did. I don't recall exactly,  
13 but procedure I know I would have done --

14 THE COURT: No. The question was not what  
15 the procedure was, but did you in fact leave in-

MNT. F. 206

45

16 || structions for him.

17 THE WITNESS: I must have, yes, sir.

18 Q (By Mr. Zinni) All right. Do you recall what  
19 those instructions were?

A Here's the file; help yourself.

21 Q That's what you told him?

22 THE COURT: No. He said he left those in-  
23 structions: Namely, "Here's the file, help your-  
24 self".

25 Isn't that it?

MNT. F. 207

[207] THE WITNESS: That would be it, yes, sir.

2 Q (By Mr. Zinni) Now I ask you whether or not in  
3 your file was there Exhibit A, or your report of October 3rd,  
4 1972?

5 A Yes, sir, it would have to be in the file.

6 THE COURT: No. The question is was it there  
7 in the file.

8 THE WITNESS: Sure it would be, yes, sir.

MNT. F. 288 \* \* \*

6 [288] Q Between October 12th of '72 and November 13th of  
7 '72, had you been in contact with either Mr. Coffey or Agent  
8 Weronik or Agent Petrella?

9 A Agent Weronik.

10 Q And did you have some telephone conversation with  
11 him?

12 A Yes, sir.

13 Q And can you tell us between that period how often  
14 you talked with him?

15 A I believe it was on two occasions.

16 Q And where were you at the time that this discussion  
17 took place?

18 A New York.

19 Q Was this by telephone?

20 A Yes.

21 Q Can you tell the Court, please, what he said and  
22 what you said?

23 A The first time was the latter part of October and  
24 he had told me they were having some problem with the prints  
25 as far as getting a determination, and that he may request  
MNT. Tr. 289

[289] my assistance.

2 The next time was, I believe, around the 8th of  
3 November, when he asked me if I would come up to Connecticut  
4 and look over the latent prints that Sergeant McDonald had,  
5 and a joint meeting was set up for November the 13th where  
6 myself and Sergeant McDonald would examine the evidence to-  
7 gether.

8 Q There's no question, sir, that on those two telephone  
9 conversations you had with Agent Weronik, that you were aware  
10 that there were latent partial identifiable prints, at least  
11 as far as Sergeant McDonald or Lieutenant McDonald was con-

12 cerned?

13 A Well, Sergeant McDonald said that he had them.

14 Q Yes.

15 A Yes.

MNT. FF. 37 \* \* \*

4 [37] Q All right. Did you ever tell -- between October  
5 12th and November 8th of 1972, did you tell Mr. Varcos that  
6 Mr. McDonald had said that the fingerprints looked good?

7 A I would say I would have, yes.

MNT. FF. 125

22 [125] Q Now, prior to the trial of the first -- of any of  
23 the Defendants in this case - Guillette and Joost, Marrapepe  
24 or Zinni - the defense filed motions for discovery, did they  
25 not?

MNT. FF. 126. \* \* \*

1 [126] A Yes, they did.

2 Q On behalf of all Defendants?

3 A Yes, they did.

4 Q They also filed motions for any exculpatory evidence  
5 or so called Brady material, did they not?

6 A Yes, they did.

7 Q And the motions for the discovery were filed under  
8 Rule 16 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure?

9 A Partially.

10 Q And they made specific request, did they not, for  
11 the results of reports of physical or mental examinations  
12 and of scientific tests of experiments in any connection  
13 with the particular case, or copies thereof within the

14 possession, custody and control of the Government, the  
15 existence of which is known or by the exercise of diligence  
16 may come known to the attorney for the Government?

17 A I would say motions were filed to that effect.

MNT. F. 128 \* \* \*

[129] "scientific report" pursuant to Rule 16 refers, among other  
2 things, to reports with the results of fingerprint examinations?

3 A Yes, I would consider that part of Rule 16.

\* \* \*

12 Q All right. Now, did you personally exercise any  
13 due diligence in any way, shape or form to determine from  
14 Officer McDonald of the Connecticut State Police whether, in  
15 fact, he had ever prepared a report, when you first received  
16 these discovery motions?

17 A No, I never communicated with Sergeant McDonald.

MNT. F. 131 \* \* \*

3 [131] Q But at that time, did you make any inquiry of  
4 Petrella whether he obtained any report or attempted to ob-  
5 tain any report for the defense from Officer McDonald?

6 A No, I had no reason to believe that there was such  
7 a report.

8 Q And because of your lack of any reason to believe,  
9 you didn't tell Petrella to contact McDonald to see if he had  
10 made a report; is that right?

11 A That's correct.

12 Q You didn't contact any of the assistants working  
13 with you at that time to tell any of them to contact McDonald

MNT. Fr. 131

49

14 to see if he had made a report, is that right?

15 A Yes, that's correct.

16 Q And you didn't contact McDonald yourself to see if  
17 he had made a report?

18 A No. I worked only through Agent Weronik and he,  
19 in turn, was directed to work through the agents in charge of  
20 the State case, which would be Burke and Veillette.

MNT. Fr. 92 \* \* \*

2 [92] Q Did you ever write to Sergeant McDonald or the  
3 State Police in Connecticut to obtain any reports that they  
4 might have or did have with respect to the fingerprinting in  
5 this case?

6 A No, I did not.

7 Q Did you dispense anyone to the office of Sergeant  
8 McDonald to obtain a written report from the State Police or  
9 Sergeant McDonald?

10 A No.

MNT. Fr. 130 \* \* \*

18 [130] Q All right. You also furnished to the defense the  
19 report of Agent Varcos to the effect that the prints were  
20 unidentifiable - the prints from the lift?

21 A Yes, that's correct.

MNT. Fr. 148 \* \* \*

1 [148] Q And was it copies of that document, that is Exhibit  
2 C for identification, which you gave to the defense team?

3 A Exhibit C I sent to the defense team. The disclo-  
4 sure of the physical items upon which that report arose I  
5 gave to Mr. Santos.

\* \* \*

MNT. FF. 335

10 [335] Q (By Mr. Daniels) Now, prior to this date of 50  
11 October the 3rd, 1973, had you received the report of Officer  
12 Varcos, the fingerprint expert, stating that the lifts from  
13 the bomb device in his opinion were unidentifiable?

14 A Yes, sir.

15 Q And were you relying on this opinion in your pre-  
16 paration for trial?

17 A Yes, sir.

MNT. Tr. 215 \* \* \*

18 [215] And I didn't send them at his request and I  
19 wouldn't, unless I got a court order from the State's  
20 Attorney's office or Federal Attorney's to send it to him.

21 Q But you would give it to the United States Attorney-  
22 ney if they asked for it, wouldn't you?

23 A Yes, I would. Here's the file, have anything you  
24 want.

MNT. FF. 331 \* \* \*

24 [331] A I called Sergeant McDonald in an attempt to secure  
25 copies of the latent prints found at Oneco and a copy of the

MNT. FF. 332

[332] fingerprint card of the decedent, Mr. LaPolla. I called  
2 Sergeant McDonald at the suggestion of Agent Weronik and Mr.  
3 Coffey.

4 I asked Mr. McDonald if he could supply the latent  
5 prints found at Oneco and the card of the decedent. He in-  
6 dicated to me that he would have to check with Mr. Coffey.  
7 And I said I understood this.

\* \* \*

24           Q     At anytime during this telephone conversation, did  
25           Sergeant McDonald tell you that he had, in his opinion,  
MNT. ~~Fr.~~ 333  
[333] identifiable latent partial prints --

2           A     No, sir.

3           Q     -- found from the bomb device?

4           A     No, sir.

MNT. ~~Fr.~~ 358 \* \* \*

15           [358] Q    (By Mr. Coffey) Now, I understand your testimony  
16           to be that Sergeant McDonald did not tell you that the prints  
17           were identifiable?

18           A     That's correct. The latent prints.

19           Q     Do you recall -- you're quite sure about that?

20           A     I do recall -- I'm quite sure he told me --

21           THE COURT: The question is are you quite sure  
22           that he didn't tell you.

23           THE WITNESS: That's correct. I am.

MNT. ~~Fr.~~ 335 \* \* \*

18           [335] Q    At anytime prior to trial or prior to the comple-  
19           tion of the trial, were you aware that Sergeant McDonald had  
20           formed the opinion that the latent prints -- strike that --  
21           formed the opinion that there were three identifiable par-  
22           tial latent prints from the bomb device?

23           A     No, sir.

24           Q     When were you first made aware of this?

25           A     At the conclusion of the Marrapease and Zinni trial,

1 [336] Mr. Coffey visited me at the Public Defender's office in  
2 Hartford and delivered the October 3rd, 1972 report of  
3 Sergeant McDonald. That was the first notice I received  
4 that there was an opinion outstanding that the prints found  
5 at Oneco were identifiable - at least some of the prints.

\* \* \*

16 THE COURT: You said you heard of the McDonald  
17 report dated October 3, '72 when Mr. Coffey handed  
18 it to you after the trial ended that involved only  
19 Marrapese and Zinni?

20 THE WITNESS: That's correct.

21 THE COURT: And that was about when?

22 THE WITNESS: That, I believe, was in June of  
23 this year.

MNT. # 353 \* \* \*

11 [353] Q All right. And would it be fair to say that you  
12 were, on often occasions, the first individual who had  
13 access to the physical discovery or the discovery of physical  
14 items possessed by the Government?

15 A Yes.

16 Q And with respect to those items of importance that  
17 you felt in the case that were disclosed to you, was it your  
18 custom in this case to relay anything you felt was of impor-  
19 tance to the other attorneys in the case?

20 A I did not relay information regarding physical  
21 evidence to Mr. O'Neill and Mr. Bucci generally, but solely

22 to Mr. Wade.

23 There came a point when the interests of Mr.  
24 Guillette parted from -- apparently parted from the interests  
25 of Mr. Marrapese and Mr. Zinni.

MNT. F. 354

1 [354] Q When was that?

2 A I believe sometime in late September, Mr. Zinni  
3 could not be located and there was a concern on my part that  
4 he might be informing against the other co-Defendants.

5 Q But this did not relate, this apparent difference  
6 of opinion or difference in approach to how the case would  
7 be defended did not relate to physical evidence in the case  
8 and what happened at Oneco on September 29th, 1972, did it?

9 A Well, it did, because at a certain point, I simply  
10 worked on the case with Mr. Wade with regard to the physical  
11 evidence that went to the prior similar act, the Noble Met  
12 incident. We really had no reason to be in constant contact  
13 regarding the physical evidence with Mr. Bucci and Mr. O'Neill.

14 Q Isn't it a fact that, in general terms, you repre-  
15 sented that you were the attorney who was to be the co-ordinator  
16 and recipient of physical evidence disclosed by the Government  
17 if it was to be given to one attorney because it was only  
18 in one form?

19 A I do not remember ever doing that. I did receive  
20 a lot of the physical evidence. I knew that Mr. Wade  
21 examined all the same physical evidence I did.

22 It was made available by you, displayed to all of

23 us, and there were a number of exhibits because of the prior  
24 act. But I was not --

25 THE COURT: Are you denying that you made a  
**MNT. IT. 355**

1 [355] representation that you would co-ordinate the  
2 physical evidence?

3 THE WITNESS: Yes, your Honor. My obligation  
4 with Mr. --

5 THE COURT: No. That answers the question.

6 THE WITNESS: That's correct. I made no re-  
7 presentation to anyone about that.

8 Q (By Mr. Coffey) Are you sure?

9 A Yes.

**MNT. IT. 356** \* \* \*

13 [356] THE WITNESS: Yes. I was not the co-ordinator  
14 of the physical evidence. I was not the recipient  
15 of the physical evidence for the other four Defen-  
16 dants.

17 I was working primarily on an attempt to  
18 exclude the prior similar act, the Noble Met inci-  
19 dent which Mr. Coffey was attempting to introduce  
20 into the case. As a result, I viewed the physical  
21 evidence on a number of occasions. So did Mr. Wade.  
22 I believe -- I don't know whether Mr. Bucci or  
23 Mr. O'Neill viewed the physical evidence of the  
24 Noble Met incident, but I was not the co-ordinator  
25 of the physical evidence or the recipient of the

1 [357] physical evidence for the other three defense  
2 counsel.

3 I did work closely on the fingerprints with  
4 Mr. Wade, but not with the other two defense  
5 counsel.

MNT. #358 \* \* \*

7 [358] Q Yes. And when you received those items, in effect,  
8 isn't it fair to say, since you were receiving the sole form  
9 that it could be given to the defense team, that you accepted  
10 them on behalf of the defense team?

11 A I did not.

MNT. #337 \* \* \*

24 [337] Q At some time during the preparation -- strike that.

25 At some time, did you receive a list of named persons

MNT. #338

1 [338] from Officer Smith against whom Daniel LaPolla had given  
2 information concerning these persons' criminal activities  
3 within the State of Rhode Island?

4 MR. COFFEY: Objection, your Honor; relevancy.  
5 Particularly with respect to these Defendants on  
6 trial, or who were on trial in June.

7 THE COURT: Well, Mr. Santos said he had an  
8 abiding interest in all four Defendants' innocence.

9 I think it's relevant here.

10 A Yes, I did receive such a list.

11 Q And approximately how many names of persons were  
12 there?

13 A My recollection is there were eight to twelve

14 persons in reports filed by Special Agent William Smith  
15 against whom Mr. LaPolla had supplied information to Mr.  
16 Smith.

MNT. ~~Fr.~~ 334 \* \* \*

16 [334] THE COURT: What would he have done, you  
17 asked him, had he known that Sergeant McDonald had  
18 three identifiable latent prints.

19 Q (By Mr. Daniels) In preparation for the forth-  
20 coming trial.

21 A Had I been aware of this fact, I would have sub-  
22 mitted to as many fingerprint experts in Connecticut and the  
23 country that we could find the latent prints at Oneco and  
24 the fingerprint cards of the four co-Defendants to as many  
25 experts as possible, in an attempt to secure an opinion that

MNT. ~~Fr.~~ 335

[335] the identifiable prints found at Oneco did not match the  
2 prints of any of the four co-Defendants on trial. And I --

3 THE COURT: And you were concerned about the  
4 other three also?

5 THE WITNESS: Yes, your Honor. Simply --

6 THE COURT: No.

7 THE WITNESS: Yes, I was most concerned. Most  
8 concerned.

9 THE COURT: Thank you.

\* \* \*

14 [155] Q Now, during the course of the trial of Joost and  
15 Guillette, was there a motion made to produce the names of a  
16 number of people that LaPolla had given information about?

17 MR. LEVIN: Objection, your Honor.

18 I don't understand this was covered on my  
19 Cross examination. I don't want to be too picky,  
20 I don't know what the Court's position is --

21 THE COURT: Well, it wasn't covered. I'll wait  
22 a while to see how relevant it's going to be.

23 A Yes, a motion was made.

24 Q And pursuant to the motion by the defense, did

25

1 [156] Officer Smith, as an agent of the Government, furnish the  
2 defense a list of some 20 or 30 names of persons that Daniel  
3 LaPolla had given information about, criminal activities,  
4 to the Federal Government?

5 MR. LEVIN: Your Honor, I'm going to object  
6 on the ground of relevancy to this inquiry.

7 THE COURT: Well, I assume counsel is going to  
8 represent that they are relevant. I'll wait.

9 A I wouldn't want to be held to the number of names,  
10 but he did supply a number of names.

\* \* \*

11 [313] Q And the undersigned is one person; yourself?

12 A Yes, sir.

13 Q Now, directly above that sentence where it says,  
14 "It is also the opinion of the undersigned that the latent  
15 print in question is, in fact, a combination of ridges from  
16 two separate areas of the fingers and/or palms", the first  
17 part of that same paragraph states, Paragraph 2:

18 "Exhibits 4 and 6 were determined to be the same  
19 latent print and upon re-examination it was determined that  
20 there was a sufficient number of characteristics appearing  
21 on the latent print to make an identification possible".

22 Is that correct?

23 A That's right.

24 Q And it's immediately following that where it states:  
25 "It is also the opinion of the undersigned". is that correct?

MNT. FF. 314

1 [314] A That's right, sir.

2 Q Now, the word "also" in that context referring to  
3 the undersigned, meaning yourself, indicates, does it not,  
4 that the preceding statement and opinion before "It is also  
5 the undersigned" is also your opinion, isn't that right?

6 A The way it's worded here, it is, sir. But I had  
7 explained that what the meaning wasn't the same as the  
8 actual wording. This was a joint meeting.

MNT. FF. 89

16 [89] Q Did you direct Agent Weronik to deliver the prints  
17 of the cards to Sergeant McDonald?

18 A Yes.

\* \* \*

MICROFILM  
OCT 24 1974  
NEW HAVEN

FILE

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Oct 24 8:17 AM '74

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
S. DISTRICT COURT  
NEW HAVEN, CONN.  
DISTRICT OF CONNECTICUT

1  
2  
3  
4

----- x  
5 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, :  
6 Plaintiff, :  
7 vs. : CRIM. No. H-524  
8 WILLIAM MARRAPESE and : MEMORANDUM  
9 NICHOLAS ZINNI, :  
10 Defendants. :  
11 :  
----- x

12 MURPHY, D.J.  
13

14 Both defendants have made identical motions for  
15 a new trial based on the Government's alleged willful  
16 suppression of material evidence and on newly discovered  
17 evidence.

18 On June 13, 1974, each defendant was convicted  
19 by a jury before us of three crimes related to the killing  
20 of one Daniel Lapolla, namely: the first was a charge of  
21 conspiracy to violate Daniel Lapolla's civil rights (i.e.,  
22 to be a Government witness) (18 U.S.C. § 241); the second  
23 was an obstruction of justice charge (18 U.S.C. § 1503);  
24 and the third accused the defendants of the use of an  
25 explosive to commit a felony (18 U.S.C. § 844(h)(1)).

26 The killing was accomplished by the placing of  
27 a dynamite bomb to the door of Lapolla's house in Oneida,  
28 Connecticut. It exploded when Lapolla opened the door to  
29 enter his home on September 29, 1972. At trial there was  
30  
31  
32

1 no testimony or evidence that either of the above named  
 2 defendants or their two co-defendants, Robert Joost and  
 3 David Guillette,\* had placed the bomb in Lapolla's home.  
 4

5 There was, however, expert testimony relating to  
 6 some latent partial fingerprints found on a battery and  
 7 friction tape which were concededly part of the bomb device.  
 8 Sgt. McDonald of the Connecticut State Police, who found  
 9 such prints shortly after the murder, testified that he  
 10 compared such latent prints with exemplar prints\*\* of all  
 11 four defendants Marrapese, Zinni, Joost and Guillette, and  
 12 one Sitko, and reached the conclusion:  
 13

14 "That the area involved in the latent  
 15 prints \* \* \* was not produced on the finger-  
 16 print cards." Of any of the four defendants  
or Sitko. (Trial Transcript, p. 761).

17 "Q. Did any of the exemplar finger-  
 18 print cards that you had of the five  
 19 individuals you named give you the part  
 20 of the finger in sufficiently clear detail  
 21 to make or to reach a firm conclusion with  
 22 respect to the prints you had on Govern-  
 23 ment Exhibit 15? The exemplar prints of  
the four defendants and Sitko."

24 "A. No, sir." (Trial Transcript, p. 762).

25 \* All four are named in the indictment H-524, but prior  
 26 to trial before Chief Judge Clarie, Marrapese and Zinni  
 27 were severed, and were tried before us commencing May 29,  
 28 1974. Joost and Guillette were convicted before Chief  
 29 Judge Clarie in December 1973.

30 \*\* These fingerprints were ordered taken by Chief Judge  
 31 Clarie on October 12, 1972, to assist the grand jury  
 32 investigating the killing of Lapolla. They were physi-  
 33 cally taken by a Federal agent named Varcos in the  
 34 presence of Sgt. McDonald, and included palm prints and  
 35 prints of each individual finger which was rolled in an  
 36 attempt to get the entire imprint of the skin from nail  
 37 to nail. All of these exemplars were given to  
 38 McDonald within a day or two.

On cross-examination, Sgt. McDonald indicated that if the fingers of the defendants Marrapese and Zinni were rolled in the fingerprinting process in such a manner as to cover the area on his latent prints, he would be able to make a comparison. Defendants' counsel then suggested that their clients, Marrapese and Zinni, be so fingerprinted. This was done during a recess, and on recall Sgt. McDonald testified that his comparison during the recess of such prints with the latent prints showed that neither Marrapese's nor Zinni's prints were those of the latent prints. Of course, Joost and Guillette were not reprinted since they were not then on trial.

The thrust of defendants' motions for a new trial consists of serious unsworn allegations by out-of-state counsel for defendants Marrapese and Zinni. These allegations were to the effect that after the fingerprinting of the defendants on October 12, 1972, pursuant to the order of Chief Judge Clarie:

\*\*\* a prosecution fingerprint expert or experts then made comparisons of these fingerprint samples of the 'side portions' of the fingers of defendants Marrapese, Zinni, Joost, Guillette and one Edward Sitko with 'identifiable' fingerprints found on the bomb device, such comparisons being made long prior to either the trial of Joost and Guillette in December 1973 or the trial of Marrapese and Zinni in June 1974, and further that such comparisons revealed that the 'identifiable' fingerprints found on the bomb device were not those of either Marrapese, Zinni, Joost, Guillette or Sitko.

"Petitioner further respectfully alleges that the result of such comparisons was never

revealed to the attorneys for Marrapese, Zinni, Joost or Guillette and that, rather, the prosecution then willfully suppressed the following evidentiary material:

"1. The fingerprint experts report or reports of the above described comparisons which exonerated sic Marrapese, Zinni, Joost, Guillette and Sitko.

"2. The report of Government fingerprint expert officer McDonald dated October 3, 1972, which stated that the fingerprints on the bomb device were 'identifiable.'" (Marrapese's Reply to Government's Response, filed July 26, 1974) (emphasis supplied).

At the hearing which we ordered, defendants produced not one iota of proof to support their charges of flagitious Government conduct.

The Government agent, Varcos, examined the same prints and filed a report, dated November 20, 1972, which was given to counsel for the defendants pursuant to their motion for discovery of any scientific analysis long prior to both trials. In this report Varcos expressed the opinion "that the latent prints in question are unidentifiable due to the lack of sufficient ridge detail and identifiable characteristics." This is, and was, the only fingerprint report the Government had up to the morning of the trial (June 4, 1974) when Sgt. McDonald testified.

This report is McDonald's report dated October 3, 1972 (which is four days after the murder of Lapolla). McDonald showed it to the Government prosecutor for the first time in the morning of June 4, 1974, shortly before

1 he was called as a witness that day. We assume, rightly  
2 we believe, that defendants' counsel received the report  
3 from the Government prosecutor that morning also. (In the  
4 District of Connecticut, 3500 material is usually given to  
5 defense counsel prior to trial, and seldom is it marked as  
6 an exhibit for identification.) We make this assumption  
7 because defendants' counsel, on cross-examination of McDonald,  
8 used the word "identifiable" three times, and in Marrapese's  
9 Reply to Government's Response, referred to and quoted from  
10 above, he stated on page 2:

11 "During the trial of Marrapese and Zinni in  
12 May and June 1974 Officer McDonald's report  
13 of October 3, 1972 stating that the finger-  
14 prints on the bomb device were 'identifiable'  
15 was first revealed."

16 A copy of this report is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

17 We accept McDonald's testimony that he made and  
18 filed such report with his superior on the date it bears,  
19 October 3, 1972, with reluctant hesitancy and with suspicion  
20 because (1) the Connecticut prosecutor for Windham County  
21 (Oneco is in Windham County), never saw it or heard of it  
22 and he was the attorney in charge of the inquiry; (2) Sgt.  
23 Burke of the Connecticut State Police, who was in charge of  
24 the State investigation, never saw it nor was he ever told  
25 that some of the latent prints were "identifiable"; (3)  
26 not only did the Government prosecutor (Coffey) not see it  
27 until the morning Sgt. McDonald testified, but he was never  
28 told that some of the latent prints were "identifiable";  
29 (4) Varcos, the Federal agent for whom an appointment had been  
30

1 made with McDonald to examine the prints jointly at the  
2 Bethany Laboratory of the Connecticut State Police, exam-  
3 ined everything in McDonald's file on November 13 to 15, 1972  
4 (McDonald having taken off on a vacation despite the appoint-  
5 ment), and Varcos never saw such a report; and (5) the  
6 Federal agent (Weronik) in charge of the Federal investi-  
7 gation, who spoke to McDonald many times over many months,  
8 denied that McDonald ever showed him the report or told him  
9 about it.

10  
11  
12 A great deal of blather was made at the hearing  
13 about the word "identifiable" in this report and whether the  
14 Government knew that in McDonald's opinion some of the  
15 latent prints he found on the night of the murder were  
16 "identifiable." Whether the Government prosecutor knew  
17 that McDonald so opined or not, he certainly acted quickly  
18 enough when he made a motion before Chief Judge Clarie for  
19 an order to compel the defendants to submit to major finger-  
20 printing in order to assist the grand jury in its investi-  
21 gation of the death of Lapolla, and received Judge Clarie's  
22 order and arranged for the taking of the prints on October  
23 12, 1972. The prints were taken of the four defendants and  
24 Sitko by Federal agent Varcos in the presence of McDonald,  
25 and subsequently Varcos filed his report, dated November 20,  
26 1972, which was given to counsel long before either trial.  
27 McDonald, who was furnished with these new prints the next  
28 day, strangely did nothing except, according to his testimony  
29 make a memorandum acknowledging receipt and filing it with

1 his superior. A copy of this Exhibit is attached hereto  
2 as Exhibit B. It is to be noted that McDonald made no  
3 mention that the prints were not made in a manner he wished,  
4 a subject he stressed at the hearing but which was contra-  
5 dicted by Varcos.

6  
7 McDonald testified that he told Santos, the  
8 Public Defender lawyer for Guillette, early in October 1973  
9 that some of the latent prints were "identifiable."  
10 Although Santos denied this, Santos physically received  
11 early in October 1973 all of the McDonald prints and all  
12 of the major prints of the defendants taken on October 12,  
13 1972, which included, as we said before, both the palm prints  
14 and the individual finger rolled prints of the four de-  
15 fendants and Sitko. Although Santos denied that McDonald  
16 told him that the latent prints were "identifiable", we find  
17 that McDonald did tell him. This is confirmed by the  
18 official Court file. There is on file a request, dated  
19 November 26, 1973, by Santos for an order that he be author-  
20 ized to engage Gerrard J. Engert, 2015 Lucerne Avenue, Silver  
21 Spring, Maryland, as a technical fingerprint expert for the  
22 analysis and examination of latent prints, and that such  
23 expert be paid \$50 for his services. This was approved by  
24 Chief Judge Clarie on November 30, 1973. Mr. Engert was,  
25 by order of Chief Judge Clarie dated January 29, 1974, paid  
26 the \$50. This voucher was signed by attorney Santos on the  
27 same day the Judge approved the payment.

28  
29 Inasmuch as Santos acted as the agent for the other  
30  
31  
32

66

1 attorneys representing the three other defendants in receiv-  
2 ing these prints, as we find he did, all defendants had  
3 ample opportunity, long before either trial, to receive  
4 expert opinions as to the fingerprints.

6 After the verdict in the Marrapese and Zinni trial  
7 on June 13, 1974, Varcos and McDonald, at the urging of the  
8 prosecutor, jointly reexamined, on June 17, 1974, all the  
9 prints, and Varcos made another report, dated June 18, 1974,  
10 a copy of which was also given to counsel. A copy of that  
11 report is attached hereto as Exhibit C.  
12

13 At the hearing Varcos testified:

14 "A Mr. McDonald and myself, at the request  
15 of Assistant U. S. Attorney Coffey, went over  
16 all the evidence together in order to attempt  
17 to reach a conclusion. At this point, I'd  
have to explain that report that you refer to  
of June 18th.

18                             "The determination was that where it says  
19                             in that report that latent prints numbered 4 and  
20                             6 were the same latent print and that it was  
21                             determined that there was a sufficient amount  
22                             of characteristics in order to make a positive  
                                   identification possibly, that opinion is that  
                                   of Sergeant McDonald.

23                             "The latter part of that paragraph is my  
24                             opinion, where I still believe that the prints  
25                             are an overlapped print, and further explained  
26                             on the last part of that report is that the  
27                             negative results is that in my opinion there  
                                   is not enough detail in any of those latent  
                                   prints in order to positively identify or  
                                   eliminate anybody.

29 "Q Well, do I understand you correctly  
30 to say that part of the report that you filed as  
31 Special Agent with your Department is not,  
in fact, part of your opinion; it is part of  
Sergeant McDonald's report?

32 "A      Correct. It's a joint opinion of

1 what Sergeant McDonald's opinion is as com-  
2 pared to my opinion. It's just that, unfor-  
3 tunately, the wording wasn't --

4 "Q Well, actually part of the report  
then that is dated June 18th - Exhibit D is it?

5 THE COURT: Yes.

6 "Q -- D, you don't agree with all of it?

7 "A No, sir, I don't.

8 MR. ZINNI: I have no further  
9 questions.

10 "BY THE COURT:

11 "Q Would you, for my sake, take the  
12 exhibit and tell us in exact words what you  
13 say is Mr. McDonald's conclusion and what you  
14 say is yours?

15 "A Yes, sir. On the explanation of  
16 the report of findings on number 2 it says:

17 'Exhibit 4 and 6 were determined to be the  
18 same latent print and upon re-examination it was  
19 determined that there was a sufficient number of  
20 characteristics appearing on the latent print to  
21 make an identification possible. It is also the  
opinion of the undersigned that the latent print  
in question is, in fact, a combination of ridges  
from two separate areas of the fingers and/or  
palms.'

22 The first part of that explanation --

23 "Q To wit?

24 "A referring to make an identification  
possible that there was a sufficient number of  
characteristics is actually the opinion of Ser-  
geant McDonald who believes this particular latent  
print to be one area of the hand. And he states  
that there is sufficient number of points in  
there to make an identification.

25 "My opinion is that they are overlapped,  
26 they're two sections --

27 "Q When you talk about your opinion,  
28 will you quote what you say --

"A 'In my opinion the latent print in question is, in fact, a combination of ridges from two separate areas of the fingers and/or palms'.

"And I do not believe that they can be positively identified.

"Q Are you reading now the words 'and I do not believe'; are they in the report?

"A No, sir.

"Q See, that's my problem.

"Would you read verbatim the words which you say express your opinion?"

"A I'll refer to number 4 and it says:

'All of the above partial latent prints were examined and compared with the known fingerprints and palm prints of suspects submitted with negative results.'

"The 'negative results' terminology is that the latent prints were not sufficiently clear in detail in order to make any determination.

"Q is that a word of art in your science?  
Do you understand my question?

"A Yes, sir. That's the way I use  
'negative results'.

"Q Does everybody in the trade or in the profession use that the same way?

"A I believe so.

"Q Then it would be a word of art in the science of reading fingerprints?

"A Yes, sir.

" Q In other words, if I called X, he said he was an expert, he came from Philadelphia and I asked him what 'negative results' mean, he would tell me exactly what you told me, in substance?

"A Right, sir.

1 "Q Is that right?

2 "A Yes, sir.

3 "THE COURT: Thank you.

4 "Are you sitting down finished?

5 "MR. ZINNI: Yes, your Honor. I  
6 have no further questions."

7  
8 We accept his explanation.

9 Since the facts do not support defendants' con-  
10 tentions of either Government suppression or newly dis-  
11 covered evidence, there is no need to discuss the relevant  
12 law.

13  
14 The motions are denied.

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*T. F. Murphy*  
Thomas F. Murphy  
Senior United States District Judge

21 Dated: Waterbury, Ct., October 22, 1974.

Dev 11 1974  
U.S. DISTRICT COURT  
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR  
DISTRICT OF CONNECTICUT  
WATERBURY

FILED  
Oct 29 8 36 AM '74  
U. S. DISTRICT COURT  
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

vs.

WILLIAM MARRAPESE  
and  
NICHOLAS ZINNI

H-524 18c✓  
H-540

MOTION TO SUBMIT  
ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE ON  
DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR  
A NEW TRIAL ON NEWLY  
DISCOVERED EVIDENCE AND  
PROSECUTION MISCONDUCT

Now comes the Defendant Marrapese and moves this  
Honorable Court as follows:

1. That on or about September 5, 1974 this Court held an evidentiary hearing on defendant's motion for a new trial.
2. That on or about the aforesaid date one James McDonald testified that he found identifiable fingerprints on the bombing device in this case and that these fingerprints were not those of the Defendant Marrapese or Co-Defendant Zinni.
3. At that time, Mr. McDonald could not say that the

fingerprints were or were not those of Co-Defendants Joost and/or Guillette.

4. That on or about October 3, 1974 an evidentiary hearing for a motion for new trial on identical grounds for Joost and Guillette was held before Judge Clairie in Hartford.

5. That that hearing was continued until October 21, 1974 to allow time for James McDonald to take, examine and compare the fingerprints of Joost and Guillette with those taken from the bomb.

6. That on or about the 21st day of October, McDonald testified before Judge Clairie that the fingerprints on the bomb were not those of Joost and Guillette.

7. That this information is material in the Marrapese and Zinni hearing and motion in that in their case the Government theorized and argued to the jury that Joost and Guillette acted as agents of Marrapese and Zinni in placing the bomb.

8. That Raymond Daniels, counsel for Marrapese, has ordered a transcript of McDonald's testimony at the Hartford hearing and that same will be ready in about two to three weeks.

WHEREFORE, your Defendant prays that this Honorable

Court accept the McDonald testimony in Hartford for purpose of the Defendant's motion for a new trial and that the Court defer ruling in this matter until McDonald's testimony in Hartford has been made part of the record in Defendant Marrapese's motion for new trial, and such other relief as this Court deems fit and just.

By his Attorneys,

JOHN A. O'NEILL, JR., ESQ.  
BUCCI & O'NEILL  
NINE STEEPLE STREET  
PROVIDENCE, R.I. 02903

and

RAYMOND J. DANIELS, ESQ.  
86 WEYBOSSET STREET  
PROVIDENCE, R.I. 02903

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that on this \_\_\_\_\_ day of October, 1974 I mailed a copy of the within to Paul E. Coffey, Special Attorney, Federal Building, 450 Main Street, Hartford, Conn. 06103.

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OCT 26 8 30 AM '74  
U.S. DISTRICT COURT  
NEW HAVEN, CONN

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
DISTRICT OF CONNECTICUT

----- x  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, :

Plaintiff, :

524 RSC ✓

vs. :

CRIM. NO. H-540

WILLIAM MARRAPESK and  
NICHOLAS ZINNI, :

MEMORANDUM

Defendants. :

----- x  
MURPHY, D.J.

Defendants' motion to submit additional evidence  
on defendants' motion for a new trial, dated October 22,  
1974, is denied.

In denying the motion we will assume that Sgt.  
McDonald would testify substantially as indicated in the  
motion papers.

This is an order.

THOMAS F. MURPHY  
Thomas F. Murphy  
Senior United States District Judge

Dated: Waterbury, Ct., October 25, 1974.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
DISTRICT OF CONNECTICUT

FILED  
OCT. 31, 1974  
U.S. DISTRICT COURT  
HARTFORD, CONN.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
Plaintiff-Appellee

vs.

CRIM. NO. 2-524

WILLIAM MARRAPESI and  
NICHOLAS ZIRRI,  
Defendants-Appellants

APPELLANT MARRAPESI'S NOTICE OF APPEAL FROM COURT'S DENIAL  
OF MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL BASED UPON (1) NEWLY DISCOVERED  
EVIDENCE AND (2) PROSECUTION SUPPRESSION OF MATERIAL EVIDENCE

Now comes the defendant-appellant William Marrapese, through counsel and respectfully files his "Notice of Appeal from the Trial Court's Denial of His Motion For A New Trial Based Upon (1) Newly Discovered Evidence and (2) Prosecution Suppression of Material Evidence".

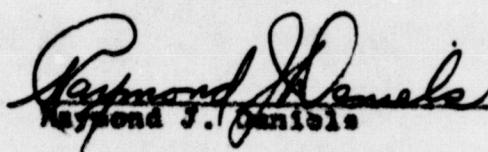
Hearing on defendant-appellant's motion was held before the Honorable Justice Murphy in the United States District Court at Waterbury, Connecticut on September 5 and 6, 1974.

The Trial Court's "Memorandum" denying said motion was filed in the United States District Court, New Haven, Connecticut on Thursday, October 24, 1974. A copy of said "Memorandum" was first received in the mail by defendant-appellant's counsel at Providence, Rhode Island on this date, Tuesday, October 29, 1974 following the holiday weekend, on the first business day.

A timely 'Notice of Appeal' from the judgment, verdict and sentence and denial of a previous Motion For A New Trial having previously been filed by defendant-appellant, and the Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit having granted a 'Stay' of the filing of further documents pending the Trial Court's decision on the instant Motion, the defendant-appellant respectfully requests that the Trial Court's Denial of The Motion For A New Trial Based Upon (1) Newly Discovered Evidence and (2) Prosecution Suppression

of Material Evidence" be consolidated with, and incorporated within the original 'Notice of Appeal' and bear the same numerical designation as the original 'Notice of Appeal.'

Respectfully submitted,  
WILLIAM MARRAPSE  
By His Attorneys,

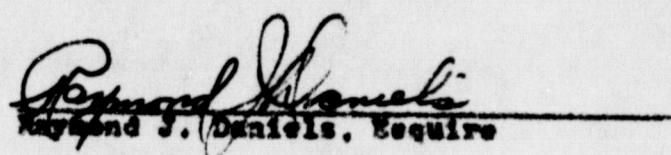
  
Raymond J. Daniels

  
John A. O'Neill by Raymond Daniels

DATED: October 29, 1974

CERTIFICATION

On this 29th day of October 1974 a copy of the within "Notice of Appeal" was mailed, postage prepaid, to Paul Coffey, Special Assistant United States Attorney, United States Attorney's Office, Federal Courthouse, Hartford, Connecticut.

  
Raymond J. Daniels, Esquire

FILED  
NOV. 10, 1974  
U.S. DISTRICT COURT  
HARTFORD, CONN.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
DISTRICT OF CONNECTICUT

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, :  
Plaintiff, :  
VS. : CRIM. NO. H-524  
WILLIAM MARRAPESE and :  
NICHOLAS ZINNI, :  
Defendants :  
:

DEFENDANT-APPELLANT MARRAPESE'S MOTION FOR A NEW TRIAL BASED UP-  
ON ADDITIONAL NEWLY DISCOVERED EVIDENCE, (AND/OR PROSECUTION  
SUPPRESSION OF MATERIAL EVIDENCE.)

Now comes the defendant-appellant William Marrapese, through counsel, and respectfully moves that this Honorable Court grant a new trial based upon additional newly discovered evidence (and/or prosecution suppression of material evidence.)

(1) During the trial of defendant-appellants William Marrapese and Nicholas Zinni, prosecution fingerprint expert, Lieutenant James McDonald, Connecticut State Police, testified that if he were furnished with additional "major" fingerprint samples of Marrapese and Zinni he could compare them with the three "identifiable" latent partial fingerprints found on the bomb device. Both Marrapese and Zinni requested that they be permitted to give such samples, and did so during a noon recess. Following the recess, Lieutenant McDonald testified that he had made such a comparison over the noon recess and that in his expert opinion the three "identifiable" prints on the bomb device were not those of either Marrapese or Zinni. The Court then asked Lieutenant McDonald if the reason he could not also make comparisons of co-defendants Robert Joost and David Guillette was because he did not have any additional "major" fingerprint samples from them,

and Lieutenant McDonald agreed that this was correct. Defendants Joost and Guillette were at that time in Federal Prison outside the State of Connecticut having been found guilty at their separate trial on these same charges in December 1973.

(2) Subsequent to their conviction, and sentencing in June 1974, defendant-appellants Marrapese and Zinni filed a prior Motion For A New Trial based upon (a) newly discovered evidence and (b) prosecution suppression of material evidence, and a hearing thereon was held before the Honorable Justice Thomas Murphy in the United States District Court at Waterbury, Connecticut on September 5 and 6, 1974. Legal briefs were then filed in support thereof by the prosecution and defense attorneys for both defendant-appellants William Marrapese and Nicholas Zinni, and the Court reserved decision thereon pending the Court's review of the testimony given at the hearing and the authorities cited in the legal briefs submitted.

(3) Before Justice Murphy in Waterbury, Connecticut, reached a decision on this motion, a hearing commenced on October 3, 1974 before the Honorable Justice T. Emmet Clairie in the United States District Court in Hartford, Connecticut, on a Motion For A New Trial on identical grounds filed by defendant-appellants Robert Joost and David Guillette. At this hearing, one Warren C. Messenger, a criminalist, testified that, in his opinion, there were three "identifiable" latent partial prints on the bomb device, this corroborating the testimony of fingerprint expert James McDonald, in this regard. Fingerprint expert, James McDonald, (then retired from the Connecticut State Police and employed as the Director of the Crime Lab for the New Haven City Police Department) also testified at this hearing on Joost and Guillette's Motion For A New Trial on October 3, 1974 and during his testimony both Joost and Guillette through their respective counsel, stated their request to the Court that they furnish additional "major" fingerprint samples to Mr. McDonald for com-

parison with the three "identifiable" latent partial prints found on the bomb device. The Court then continued the hearing to October 21, 1974 for this purpose.

On October 21, 1974 fingerprint expert James McDonald testified that based upon his comparisons made between October 3 and October 21, 1974 of the additional "major" fingerprint samples furnished by Joost and Guillette, the three "identifiable" latent partial fingerprints found on the bomb device, in his expert opinion, were not those of either co-defendant Robert Joost or David Guillette. Transcript copies of the testimony of witnesses Messenger and McDonald given on October 3 and 21, 1974 are annexed hereto as defendant-appellant's exhibits A and B respectively and incorporated herein in their entirety as a part of this Motion with permission of this Honorable Court.

(4) On October 22, 1974 defendant-appellants Marrapese and Zinni filed a "Motion To Submit Additional Evidence" on their previously filed "Motion For A New Trial based upon (a) Newly Discovered Evidence and (b) prosecution suppression of material evidence." Justice Murphy had not as yet, as of this date of October 22, 1974, decided this Motion For New Trial of defendant-appellants Marrapese and Zinni. This "Motion To Submit Additional Evidence" in paragraph 6 thereof, contained the information concerning the testimony at the hearing on Joost and Guillette's Motion For A New Trial by fingerprint expert James McDonald that the fingerprints on the bomb device were not those of Joost or Guillette. The "Motion To Submit Additional Evidence" also explained in paragraph 7 thereof, that the testimony of fingerprint expert McDonald eliminating Joost and Guillette was material, in that at the trial of defendants Marrapese and Zinni, the prosecution argued to the jury the theory of 'agency', that is, that Joost and Guillette acted as agents of Marrapese and Zinni in placing the bomb, and that Marrapese and Zinni acted in a so-called

"managerial capacity." The "Motion To Submit Additional Evidence" further explained in paragraph 8 thereof that Raymond Daniels, counsel for Marrapese, had ordered a transcript of fingerprint expert McDonald's testimony at the hearing on Joost and Guillette's Motion For A New Trial at Hartford, Connecticut and that the Court Reporter had stated that it would be ready in about 2-3 weeks.

(5) However, on October 22, 1974, Justice Murphy denied defendant appellants Marrapese's and Zinni's "Motion For A New Trial (a) based upon Newly Discovered Evidence and (b) prosecution suppression of material evidence."

(6) And on October 25, 1974, Justice Murphy denied defendant-appellant's "Motion To Submit Additional Evidence" but stated therein:

"In denying this motion we will assume that Sergeant McDonald would testify substantially as indicated in the motion papers."

(7) On Monday, November 11, 1974 defendant-appellant Marrapese was first furnished by the stenographic reporter with a copy of the testimony of criminalist Warren C. Messenger and fingerprint expert James McDonald given at the hearing on the Motion For A New Trial of Joost and Guillette on October 3 and 21, 1974.

(8) Defendant- appellant Marrapese respectfully alleges that the testimony of these two witnesses, especially James McDonald, is material to his cause in that it is strong evidence attacking the very basis of the "agency" or "managerial" theory argued to the jury by the prosecutor at the trial of Marrapese and Zinni in June 1974.

(9) Defendant-appellant Marrapese further states that this evidence was unknown to him at the time of his trial in this matter and with the exercise of due diligence could not have been discovered by him during trial, and further that this evidence is not cumulative, but is highly material, and that such evidence

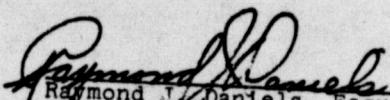
would make a different result probable at a re-trial on these charges.

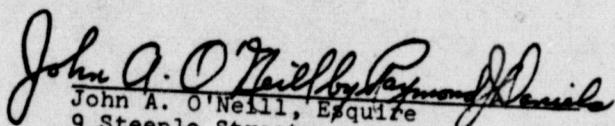
(10) The defendant-appellant Marrapese respectfully requests that the transcript copies of the testimony of witnesses Warren C. Messenger and James McDonald, dated October 3 and 21, 1974 be annexed hereto as defense exhibits A and B respectively and incorporated herein in their entirety, with permission of this Honorable Court.

(11) The defendant-appellant Marrapese further stipulates and agrees that the Court may decide this present Motion by reading the content of the annexed transcripts of the testimony of witnesses Warren C. Messenger and James McDonald, defense exhibits A and B without any further evidence submitted thereon.

WHEREFORE, defendant-appellant Marrapese respectfully requests that this Honorable Court (a) grant his present "Motion For A New Trial based upon Newly Discovered Evidence" for the foregoing reasons, and (b) grant such other and further relief as to this Honorable Court shall deem mete and just and as the circumstances shall require.

Respectfully submitted,  
WILLIAM MARRAPESE,  
By His Attorneys,

  
Raymond J. Daniels, Esquire  
86 Weybosset Street  
Providence, Rhode Island 02903

  
John A. O'Neill, Esquire  
9 Steeple Street  
Providence, Rhode Island 02903

DATED: November 12, 1974

## EXHIBIT A

ALCOHOL, TOBACCO &amp; FIREARMS

## LATENT FINGERPRINT ANALYSIS

ST-HAS-2031-72-(ECW)(SP) 163-72

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco &amp; Firearms

Hartford, Conn.

EVIDENCE SUBMITTED BY

Area Supervisor John H. Waddock

DATE SUBMITTED

11-13-72

DATE COMPLETED

11-15-72

TAKEN FROM  
 RECV'D. FROM  
 FOUND AT

Examined at Connecticut State Police Lab., Bethany, Conn.

## EVIDENCE SUBMITTED FOR EXAMINATION

A) Four (4) photographs of partial latent prints found on battery  
 B) One (1) photograph of partial latent print found on sticky side of black electrical tape  
 C) Five (5) sets of fingerprints and palm prints of following suspects:  
 David George Guillette; Robert M. Joost; William Luigi Marrapese; Nicholas David Zinni; Edward Sitko

## SERVICES REQUESTED

Examine and compare for possible identification

## REPORT OF FINDINGS

POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION  NEGATIVE IDENTIFICATION  NEGATIVE FINDINGS  NO CONCLUSION  
 OTHER

The above mentioned photographs of partial latent prints found on a battery and on the sticky side of black electrical tape were examined and compared with the known fingerprints and palm prints of suspects submitted. All attempts to make an identification proved negative.

It is the opinion of the undersigned that the latent prints in question are unidentifiable due to the lack of sufficient ridge detail and identifiable characteristics.

## DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE

DESTROYED  INED  ALL  PARTIAL  HELD  PENDING TRIAL OR OTHER ACTION  
 SUPERVISOR, IDENTIFICATION UNIT (Signature)

Anthony F. Varcos  
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

DATE OF REPORT

11-20-72

ATF FORM 5-179 (REV. 12-60)

## Exhibit C



STATE BUREAU OF IDENTIFICATION  
COMMISSIONER OF STATE POLICE

STATE BUREAU OF IDENTIFICATION

IN REPLY REFER TO

IDB-72-0165-C  
STERLING

STATE OF CONNECTICUT  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE  
100 WASHINGTON STREET  
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06101

LATENT PRINT EXAMINATION

October 3, 1972

REQUESTED BY: Lt. Louis Leitkowsky - CO of Troop 'D'.

REPORT TO: Same as above.

EVIDENCE SUBMITTED: Q-1 --- One Ray-O-Vac heavy duty battery, taped onto wood framing with electrical tape.

PROBLEM: Process Q-1 for latent prints.

FINDINGS: Three identifiable partial latents were processed from Q-1. Two partials are identifiable to the area of the friction ridge pattern on the extreme sides of the fingers, and one could be palm area.

COMMENTS: The latent partials will be kept on file for examination with the described friction ridge area when submitted when suspects are fingerprinted. It is requested that 'Major' printing be done, as the needed partials area is not normally printed when a suspect is being fingerprinted.

*17 James E. McDonald*  
SET, JAMES E. McDONALD  
FINGERPRINT EXAMINER

## Supplementary

ALCOHOL, TOBACCO &amp; FIREARMS

LATENT FINGERPRINT ANALYSIS

CASE NO.		CONTROL NO.
240901731544R(SF) SI-112-2031(72)(ECA)(SF)		163-72
AGENCY		
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms		
LOCATION		
Hartford, Conn.		

TO: Special Agent in Charge  
 Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms  
 P.O. Box 9115  
 J.F.K. Post Office  
 Boston, Mass. 02203

EVIDENCE SUBMITTED BY

Group Supervisor,  
John H. Waddock

DATE SUBMITTED

6-13-74

DATE COMPLETED

6-17-74

FBI

TAKEN FROM }  
 RECV'D. FROM } Re-examined at SF Atty's. office, Hartford, Conn.  
 FOUND AT }

## EVIDENCE SUBMITTED FOR EXAMINATION

A) Ex #1 - photograph of partial latent print found on battery.  
 Ex #2 - photograph of partial latent print found on battery.  
 Ex #3 - photograph of partial latent print found on battery.  
 Ex #4 - photograph of partial latent print found on battery.  
 Ex #5 - photograph of lift of partial latent print found on battery.  
 Ex #6 - photograph of lift of partial latent print found on battery.  
 B) Five(5) sets of fingerprints and palm prints of the following: David G. Guillette; Robert M. Joost; William L. Marrapese; Nicholas D. Zinna; Edward Sitko

## SERVICES REQUESTED

Examine and compare for possible identification

## REPORT OF FINDINGS

POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION  NEGATIVE IDENTIFICATION  NEGATIVE FINDINGS  NO CONCLUSION

 OTHER

On June 17, 1974, the above mentioned photographs of partial latent prints were re-examined by the undersigned with the following results:

- 1) Ex #1 and 5 were determined to be the same latent print and of no value for identification.
- 2) Ex #4 and 6 were determined to be the same latent print and upon re-examination it was determined that there was a sufficient number of characteristics appearing on the latent print to make an identification possible. It is also the opinion of the undersigned that the latent print in question is in fact a combination of ridges from two separate areas of the fingers and/or palms.
- 3) Ex #2 and 3 are of no value due to lack of sufficient detail.
- 4) All of the above partial latent prints were examined and compared with the known fingerprints and palm prints of suspects submitted, with negative results.

## POSITION OF EVIDENCE

DESTROYED  RETURNED  ALL  PARTIAL

HELD

PENDING TRIAL OR OTHER ACTION

AWAITING PROPER DISPOSITION

## DATE OF REPORT

6-18-74

*John H. Waddock*  
 ATTORNEY AT LAW, Special Agent  
 DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

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ATF FORM 5-179 (REV. 12-60)